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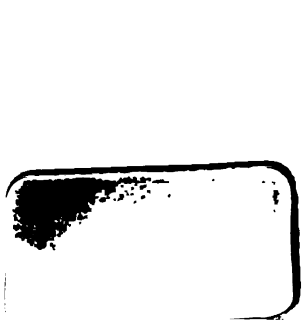

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A CATALOGUE

OF

THE GREEK COINS

IN

THE BRITISH MUSEUM.

THESSALY TO AETOLIA.

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CATALOGUE OF GREEK COINS.

THESSALY TO AETOLIA.

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PREFACE.

THIS volume of the Catalogue of Greek Coins describes the money of Thessaly, Illyria, Epirus, Corcyra, Acarnania, and Aetolia. The order of Eckhel and Mionnet has been retained except in the case of the coins of the group of Illyrio-Epirote cities near the Illyrian silver mines, which have been placed in a class by themselves (pp. 85—87), it being impossible to decide with certainty whether some of these cities were on the Illyrian or Epirote side of the boundary line.

The most important feature of the present volume is the definite abandonment of woodcuts, which were used in the volumes containing the coins of Italy, Sicily, and Northern Greece. The photographic representations here substituted for them are necessarily more faithful and satisfactory. On the last two plates are etchings of a few coins which were in so poor condition that justice could not be done to them by photography.

In the Introduction the principles on which the chronological arrangement of the coins of various districts has been made are briefly explained; and notes are added on some of the most interesting features of the more important issues.

The work has been written by Mr. Percy Gardner, and I have carefully revised it, comparing every coin with the corresponding description.

REGINALD STUART POOLE.

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COINS OF THESSALY, ETC.

INTRODUCTION.

MONETARY STANDARDS IN NORTHERN GREECE.

Thessaly before B.C. 196.

ALL the silver coins of Thessaly from the earliest period of mintage down to our 6th period, beginning B.C. 196, were struck on the Aeginetan standard, which was indeed almost universal in Greece proper, except for a few cities of the coast. The usual weight of the drachm or unit of this standard is about 96 grains (6·22 grammes), which gives a hemidrachm of 48 grains (3·11 grammes), a diobol of 32 grains (2·07 grammes), a trihemiobol of 24 grains (1·55 grammes), and an obol of 16 grains (1·03 grammes). The ordinary coin in Thessaly is the drachm, rising at Larissa to a maximum of 102·4 grains, and until the time of Philip of Macedon seldom falling below 80 grains. The hemidrachm is also very common; at Larissa, Pherae, and elsewhere this denomination is distinguished by bearing only the half of the usual type of the drachm on each side, *i.e.* the fore-parts of bull and horse respectively. Besides these denominations there is at the principal Thessalian cities a set of coins which are distinguished by a horseman as type, and vary in weight from 15 to 24 grains, one specimen at Larissa rising to 28 grains; and another set with the type of a horse, which weigh from 11 to 15 grains. That the last mentioned set are obols is almost certain, but it may be doubted whether the pieces with a horseman for type passed as an obol and a half or as two obols. Their usual weight is certainly nearer to that of $1\frac{1}{2}$

obols, and it seems at least as likely that quarter-drachms should be current widely in Thessaly as thirds of the drachm.

After the time of Alexander there was a fall in the standard of Thessalian coins; the pieces which were, according to my opinion, struck at the end of the fourth century, showing decided diminution of weight. The drachm of Gomphi weighs indeed 89 grains, but the half-drachms of Pherae, Demetrias and Phthiotis weigh less than 40 grains, and those of the Aenianes less than 43 grains.

Lower denominations than the obol occur at Heraclea Trachinia, where the hemiobol weighs 7·4 grains, and the tetartemorion, or quarter obol, 3·2 grains. Heraclea, however, was scarcely a Thessalian city.

Corcyra before B.C. 229.

The standard in use for coin at Corcyra also is in early times the Aeginetan. The didrachm weighs about 180–170 grains, the drachm about 90–85. These weights, however, gradually fall, until in the age of Alexander they stand at 170-160 and about 80 grains respectively. It is very probable that both the low original weight and the somewhat rapid reduction in standard may be due to the influence of the Corinthian money, which circulated freely on the coast of Acarnania, and in many of the cities much affected by Corcyraean commerce. The Corinthian drachm did not originally weigh more than 45 grains; if at Corcyra the Aeginetan drachm was intended to pass for the double of this, it would naturally not exceed 90 grains in weight. Brandis,* indeed, takes another view. He maintains that whereas the earlier coins of Corcyra follow the Aeginetan, the latter follow the somewhat lighter Persian standard. We have not here space to discuss his view, but consider that above stated to be preferable. And the changes which took place in the coinage of Corcyra about B.C. 300 (in our period VI.), strongly confirm our view in opposition to that of Brandis.

* *Münzwesen*, p. 129.

The types of the later pieces appear to give evidence of the influence of the Corinthian standard on the coinage of Corcyra. The reverse of the first set (p. 126, Nos. 193-5) presenting us with a double floral pattern, and the reverse of the second set (Nos. 196-200) with a single pattern, we would seem to be justified in supposing that the heavier set consists of didrachms and the lighter of drachms, according to the well-known Greek custom of indicating the denomination of a coin by a significant variation in its type. But if so, the standard on which they are struck must be the Corinthian, which gives us at this period a drachm of somewhat less than 45 grains, and so a didrachm of 85-90 grains. On the other hand, the first set still retain on the obverse the half-cow which distinguished the drachms of the Aeginetan standard of an earlier period. They seem then to have been at once regarded as the half of an Aeginetan stator and as the double of a Corinthian drachm.

It is to be borne in mind that at just this period coins of Corinthian types and weight were current both at Corcyra and at other cities on the coast of Epirus and Acarnania in large quantities. It seems, therefore, reasonable to suppose that the people of Corcyra, while not abandoning their earlier standard, the Aeginetan, accommodated their issues to the standard of Corinth, by reckoning officially the Corinthian drachm as half of the Aeginetan drachm, and striking money which might be regarded as following either standard.

Coins of Epirus, before B.C. 229.

The silver coins of Alexander, king of Epirus, follow the standard of Corcyra. The rare silver piece of Pharos is a Corinthian drachm or Corcyrean hemidrachm. Only the silver pieces of the barbarous Illyrio-Epirote tribes seem to form an exception to the universal prevalence of the Aegineto-Corinthian drachm in Northern Greece. The stater as issued at Damastium and other cities in that district frequently exceeds in weight 200 grains, and reaches a maximum of 206·5 grains (grammes 13·38). It does not appear probable that coins so

heavy were intended to pass as Aeginetan didrachms, or exchange on equal terms with the contemporary pieces of Corcyra, which are thirty grains lighter. More probably, as those coins belong to the period of Philip II. and of the prevalence of the Macedonian coins issued by him of the weight of about 224 grains, they were intended to pass current with them. We almost always find that barbarous peoples lower the weight in copying the coins current around them, and the pieces we are discussing have every appearance of being somewhat light and debased copies of the coins of Philip.

Acarnania before B.C. 229.

The system of weight used for the coins of Acarnania in early times has been fully investigated by Dr. Imhoof-Blumer.* It will be seen on reference to the Catalogue, under Acarnania, Stratus, and Oeniadae, that there are larger pieces weighing 35·9 to 28·7 grains, and smaller pieces weighing 13·6 and 13 grains. These latter however have lost weight, and specimens weighing 17–18 grains are known. They are inscribed with a Τ, in some cases with ΤΡΙ; which letters have the appearance of being a mark of value. If, as Mr. Lambros suggests, the coins are trihemiobols, the drachm of the system should weigh about 72–70 grains, which being too heavy for the Attic and too light for the Aeginetan drachm, would remain without explanation. If, as Dr. Imhoof appears to think more probable, they are triobols or hemidrachms, the pieces of larger size could well be considered as drachms, with a normal weight of some 36 grains; but even in this case the standard to which the coinage belongs must remain uncertain. It is, on the other hand, possible that the Τ and the other letters on the coins may not be marks of value.

Coins after B.C. 229.

The coins of Northern Greece, after the middle of the third century, follow various standards. As their metrology is rather complicated, we will begin with a list comprising the most important issues of silver.

* *Numism. Zeitschr.* x., p. 106.

	NORMAL.		MAXIMUM.	
	Grains.	Grammes.	Grains.	Grammes.
Thessali, B.C. 196—146.	86—96	5·57—6·22	100·2	6·50
	63—66	4·08—4·27	66·4	4·30
	41—47*	2·65—3·05	47·1	3·05
	30—31	1·94—2·	31·7	2·04
Aenianes.	110–116	7·12—7·51	118·	7·64
	32—36	2·07—2·33	37·	2·40
Magnetes.	60—64	3·88—4·14	64·4	4·18
Oetaei.	34—35	2·20—2·26	35·8	2·32

* These coins, reverse-type, Demeter holding two torches, are wanting in the British Museum.

Apollonia, B.C. 229—100.	44—52	2·85—3·36	55·	3·56
	22—23	1·42—1·49	23·5	1.52
B.C. 100—	58—62	3·75—4·01	62·7	4·06
	29	1·87	29·3	1·90
Dyrrhachium, B.C. 229—100.	44—54	2·85—3·49	56·	3·62
	20—25	1·29—1·62	26·2	1·70
Epirus, B.C. 238—168.	140–153	9·07—9·91	154·8	10·02
	70—78	4·53—5·05	81·5	5·28
	48—52	3·11—3·36	52·8	3·41
	23—24	1·49—1·55	24·4	1·58
Cassope.	70—72	4·53—4·66	72·7	4·70
Corcyra, B.C. 229—48.	70—78	4·53—5·05	81·4	5·27
	42—48	2·72—3·11	49·3	3·19
	35—38	2·26—2·46	40·2	2·61
	24—28	1·55—1·81	29·3	1·89
Acarnania, B.C. 229—168.	150–156	9·72—10·10	158·2	10·25
	70—77	4·53—4·98	78·	5·05
Leucas, B.C. 168—	120–128	7·77—8·29	128 2	8·31
Aetolia, B.C. 279—168.	260–265	16·84—17·17	265·	17·17
	152–158	9·84—10·23	158·4	10·25
	78—82	5·05—5·31	82·8	5·35
	36—41	2·33—2·65	41·5	2·69

If we take the coinages of the four districts of Epirus, Corcyra, Acarnania, and Aetolia, we shall find that all alike are dominated by a system of weight of which the unit weighs 70 to 80 grains, giving a double of 140–160 grains, and a half of 35–40 grains. This unit of 70–80 grains may be considered either as a light drachm of Aeginetan standard, or a Corinthian didrachm. Historically it is more probable that its origin is Corinthian, as Corinthian commerce and money seem at about this period to have dominated the western coasts of Epirus and Acarnania. Perhaps it will, however, cause no inconvenience to call it here the drachm. And this will seem the best course if we consider the analogy of the Boeotian coinage. In the very interesting inscription at Thebes published in the *Hermes** we find mention of Boeotian coins of this period under the title *ἀργυρίου συμμαχικοῦ δραχμαί*, and Mr. Head † has shown reason for thinking that these drachms of alliance silver are the coins weighing about 80 grains with the type of Nike. These Boeotian pieces are evidently of the same standard as the corresponding coins of Epirus and Corcyra; so that it would appear probable that in ordinary life these latter also were called drachms. At a somewhat earlier period, B.C. 288–258, the same 80 grain standard makes its appearance at Ephesus Miletus and other cities of the coast of Asia Minor. Mr. Head ‡ calls pieces of this weight at Ephesus Attic octobols: if they really are so they probably belong to quite a different order of coinages from that at present under discussion.

Epirus, Corcyra, Acarnania, Aetolia, after B.C. 229.

In Acarnania, during the period B.C. 229—168, we find didrachms and drachms of this standard; in Aetolia, didrachms, drachms, and hemi-drachms; in Corcyra, drachms and hemi-drachms; in Epirus, didrachms and drachms. But in addition to coins which belong to

* 1874, p. 431. † *Coinage of Bœotia*, p. 91.
‡ *Coinage of Ephesus*, per. vii. viii.

this standard, we find in each region except Acarnania others which are of different weight. These must of course have passed with other coins in some fixed relation, but we are not always able to ascertain what that relation was in the absence of the evidence of historical writings and inscriptions. Thus in Aetolia in the period we have silver tetradrachms of Attic standard, closely imitated from the coins of Alexander the Great. These were probably struck for the sake of international commerce and for large payments, while the circulation of the other pieces was more local. The Attic tetradrachm is too light to have passed for four, and too heavy to have passed for three Aeginetan drachms of the period. In Corcyra and Epirus, during the period after B.C. 229, we find in circulation, beside the drachms and hemi-drachms of the normal weight, also certain anomalous pieces, of which one class weighs 42–52, another 23–28 grains. In his very valuable paper on the coins of Acarnania,* Dr. Imhoof treats these as respectively equivalent to the third and the sixth of the stater of about 160 grains; and this is probably quite right. But, at the same time, we need an explanation of the curious departure from ordinary Greek custom shown in minting pieces based on the unit, not of the drachm, but the stater or didrachm. And this explanation is at once afforded us if we turn to the contemporary coinage of the cities of Apollonia and Dyrrhachium in Illyria. Both of these cities began about B.C. 229 to issue coins of the weights we have mentioned, the unit weighing 44–54, and the half 20–25 grains. Whatever standard may have regulated these Illyrian coins, it seems fairly certain that the same was partially adopted in Epirus, for convenience of commerce.

Illyria, after B.C. 229.

But we know, from the testimony of Pliny,† that the Illyrian drachm was the equivalent of the Roman Victoriatus, which was at this time the common unit of currency

* *Numism. Zeitschr.* x., p. 34.

† *Hist. Nat.* xxxiii. 3, 46.

in South Italy and Spain. And Borghesi, on the authority of this passage, maintained that the weight of the Victoriatus was taken from that of the very coins of Apollonia and Dyrrhachium which we are discussing. But M. Zobel has shown that there are insurmountable objections to this view, and, convinced by his arguments, the Duc de Blacas* suggests that the coin probably originated in Campania. In any case it seems probable that the relation between the Illyrian drachm and the Victoriatus as usually accepted must be inverted. Probably the weight was adopted in Epirus and Illyria because it was already in use in Italy. In fact the weight appears in Hellas quite suddenly, and is not taken from any previously circulating coinage of the whole region. Thus the coins weighing about 50 grains, whether of Epirus Corcyra or Illyria, seem to correspond to the Roman Victoriatus, and those weighing about 25 grains to the half Victoriatus.

Thessaly. B.C. 196—146.

If we pass next to the coins of Thessaly during the period B.C. 196—146 we shall find more complication and more obscurity. *À priori* we should certainly expect the Thessalians to adhere to the Attic coin-weight, which was in use alike in Macedon and in Attica, or else, less probably, to adopt the 80 grain standard in use in Aetolia and in Boeotia.† But they do not do either consistently. The Magnetes issue drachms of the Attic standard; the Oetaei coins which may be intended for Attic hemidrachms, but should rather, in view of their weight (34·6 grains) be considered as Attic tetrobols, or the halves of the contemporary Boeotian coins of 80 grains weight. The Aenianes appear to have issued coins of 110–18 grains, intending them to pass as Attic didrachms. This indeed may be inferred from the character of the head of Athene on the obverse, which is closely like the head on the Athenian coins. The smaller denomination of

* *Hist. de la Monn. Rom.* ii. 107.

† Head, *Coinage of Bœotia*, per. xiv.

coins among the Aenianes (32–37 grains) must be considered rather as tetrobols than as triobols, in view of the light weight of the didrachms. The Thessali, striking at Larissa, issued drachms and hemidrachms of Attic weight; but in addition to these, pieces of a larger size weighing from 86 to 100 grains, as well as pieces of half that weight, 41-47 grains. I had already, on the analogy of the Epirote coinage, decided that the larger of these pieces must have passed as the double of the Victoriatus, when I found in Heuzey's work* documentary evidence that such was the case. It appears from inscriptions that the heaviest class of Thessalian coins passed in reckoning as equivalent to a denarius and a half, and as the Victoriatus was equal in value to three-fourths of a denarius, they must have been reckoned as two Victoriati. This piece of evidence is of great value in many ways. It shows that the unit of the Victoriatus lay at the basis not only of the coinage of Spain, Massilia, Italy, Rhodes, and the cities which issued Cistophoric coins, but also of that of Northern Hellas; so that in fact there was scarcely any country on the borders of the Mediterranean to which it was strange. Dr. Imhoof-Blumer† suggests that the Epirote coins of 48—52 grains which I have identified with the Victoriatus passed as one-third of the largest Epirote coins of 140-154 grains; and this, although we have no documentary evidence, is so probable as to be almost certain. In that case we have the following proportionate value between the Aeginetan, Attic and Victoriate drachms.

Attic = $1\frac{1}{3}$ Victoriate = $\frac{8}{9}$ Aeginetan.
Aeginetan = $1\frac{1}{2}$ Victoriate = $1\frac{1}{8}$ Attic.
Victoriate = $\frac{3}{4}$ Attic. = $\frac{3}{4}$ Aeginetan.

If, on the other hand, the light Aeginetan drachm passed, as probably at Ephesus‡ for an Attic octobol, *i.e.* in Aetolia, for instance, as

* *Mission Arch. Maced.* pp. 422, 433.

† *Numism. Zeitschr.* x. 34: see above, p. xix. ‡ Head, *Coinage of Ephesus.*

the third of the Attic tetradrachm, we should arrive at the following somewhat different results:

Attic = $1\frac{1}{3}$ Victoriate = $\frac{3}{4}$ Aeginetan,
Aeginetan = $1\frac{7}{16}$ Victoriate = $\frac{4}{3}$ Attic,
Victoriate = $\frac{3}{4}$ Attic = $\frac{9}{16}$ Aeginetan,

where the proportions are less simple.

Coinage after B.C. 100.

At a somewhat later period the Victoriatus was at Rome abandoned, or rather assimilated to the quinarius. This took place at about B.C. 100.* It is probably at the same time that we find a corresponding change in the coinage of Apollonia in Illyria, the coins of 42–52 grains ceasing to appear, and coins of Attic standard being issued instead, each of which must have passed as the equivalent of the Roman denarius. In the later coins of Acarnania also, those issued at Leucas after B.C. 168, the Attic standard is used. Thus it is probable that in the course of the second century the Victoriate standard gradually went out of use in northern Greece.

Thessaly, Imperial times.

On the later Imperial copper coins of Thessaly we find in the field marks of value, Δ and Γ. That the coins marked with Δ are equal to four units of value, and those marked with Γ equal to three units, may be considered certain, and that this unit was some modification of the Roman AS is probable. I have already † discovered marks of value of a similar character on the coins of Tomi and other cities of the Euxine Sea, and shown that the unit of value used in those coins is a copper piece weighing some 45 grains (3 grammes). The Thessalian coins with Δ and Γ nearly correspond in size and bulk to those of the Thracian cities with the same marks of value; it would therefore seem that we have in both sets traces of some method of reckoning value widely spread in the Levant in the reigns of the Antonines and succeeding emperors.

* Mommsen, *Röm. Münzw.* p. 399. † *Numism. Chron.* 1876, pp. 307—14.

THESSALY.

Periods of Thessalian Coinage.

The periods during which coins were minted in the districts of Thessaly may be determined if not with certainty, at least with some reasonable degree of probability.

Period I. B.C. 480.

It is doubtful whether any city of Thessaly struck coins before the time of the Persian invasion B.C. 480. If there was an exception to this rule it was probably Larissa, some of the coins of this city having a very archaic appearance and bearing types which do not recur at any later period. And, in fact, at the time of the expedition of Xerxes the Aleuad chiefs of Larissa seem to have enjoyed authority over other cities. Herodotus * calls them Kings of Thessaly. Some of them seem, like the Pisistratidae of Athens, to have been in exile at the Persian court.

Period II. B.C. 480–400.

At all the chief cities of Thessaly, except Larissa, coinage seems to have commenced soon after the Persian repulse. The second period of coinage is fixed at B.C. 480–400, a period which I have ventured, at the cities of Pherae and Larissa, to divide into two parts, B.C. 480–450 and 450–400. Not that any event of a character likely to affect the issue or the types of coin took place either in 450 or 400. Our grounds of division are almost entirely those of style and epigraphy. About the middle of the fifth century marked changes take place in the epigraphy of Thessalian coins R giving place to P, and ≤ to ∈. About the year 400 another change takes place, but this time rather in fabric than in epigraphy, the incuse square generally disappearing. It lingers on indeed in certain cities into the fourth century, but only in a slight and evanescent form. The change of O to Ω in the genitive plural does not seem in Thessaly, as in Sicily, to take place at a definite time, but rather at some cities such as Larissa earlier, at others,

* Herodotus, vii. 6.

such as Pherae later, at the latter city OY occurring in the ethnic as an intermediate form ΦΕΡΑΙΟΥΝ. But everywhere Ω made its way during the first half of the fourth century. The following cities and tribes seem, from specimens of coin in the British Museum, to have struck before B.C. 400:—Crannon, Larissa, Pelinna, the Perrhaebi, Pharcadon, Pharsalus, Pherae, Scotussa and Tricca.

Period III. B.C. 400—344.

Many other cities issued money during the earlier half of the fourth century. This is the most active period of the Thessalian mints. It would seem, however, that the issues, at least of silver, came to an abrupt termination in the time of Philip II. of Macedon, either as a consequence of his first expedition into Thessaly in B.C. 353, or more probably at the time of his second expedition thither about the year 344. It is necessary to examine somewhat closely the accounts given us of these expeditions, as modern historians seem to have not sufficiently distinguished their respective characters.

Philip of Macedon in Thessaly, B.C. 353—344.

In the year B.C. 353, Philip of Macedon, being invited by the Aleuadae of Larissa, and especially two of their chiefs called Simus and Eudicus,* invaded Thessaly. The object for which he was summoned was, that he might put down Lycophron, Tyrant of Pherae, together with his ally, Onomarchus the Phocian, who were together more than a match for the forces of Larissa. And in fact they proved at first more than a match for Philip, whose army met with a severe defeat. But he at once returned with increased forces, and in the battle which ensued the Phocians were defeated by the Macedonians and their Thessalian allies; Lycophron agreed to retire from Thessaly, and Onomarchus lost his life. As a result of this battle Philip gained complete supremacy in Thessaly. In order to prevent the Thessalians from being in his way in future, he divided the country into Tetrarchies, reviving in fact a very early

* Diodorus, xvi. 14; Harpocration, *s.v.* Σιμός.

division, and over the divisions set partisans on whom he could rely. Eudicus was certainly one of these.* And as Simus was one of those who invited Philip in the first instance, and as his name is mentioned in close connection with that of Eudicus by Demosthenes,† it is extremely probable that he was a second. A third seems to have been Thrasydaeus, as to whom Athenaeus ‡ states, on the authority of Theopompus, that he was a Thessalian of weak parts, but a great flatterer, whom Philip made *τύραννος τῶν ὁμοεθνῶν*. Who the fourth was we know not, nor can we tell over what districts Eudicus and Thrasydaeus were set. Simus, as we shall learn from the testimony of coins, ruled at Larissa.

This constitution for Thessaly lasted for a few years only. About B.C. 344, taking occasion from an attempt at insurrection against his authority on the part of the Tyrants of Pherae, Philip again marched into Thessaly. On some pretext, the nature of which is not recorded, he put down Simus and Eudicus, and reduced Thessaly to a state of more complete dependence on himself, in all probability abolishing the Tetrarchies. Our authority for this statement as regards Simus and Eudicus is the passage already cited, in which Demosthenes mentions the names of these two men as instances of how Philip, after he had gained his own ends by means of partisans and traitors, threw them off and despised them.

It is remarkable that the recent historians of Greece, Thirlwall, Droysen and Curtius, all make the establishment of Tetrarchies in Thessaly part of the second expedition of Philip, which Thirlwall gives to B.C. 344, and Curtius to B.C. 342. Grote does not give an explicit opinion as to the date of it. But by this reading the words of Demosthenes are brought into distinct collision with those of Harpocration, or rather Hellanicus, his authority. The latter writer says that Philip set Eudicus over Thessaly, Demosthenes that he disgraced him. We can only reconcile the two statements by

* Harpocration, *s.v.* † p. 241. ‡ vi. 55.

supposing that Eudicus and the others were at first promoted and afterwards disgraced, when Philip no longer wanted to use them for his own purposes. And this reading agrees far better with the general history of the period. It would seem that after Philip's second expedition into Thessaly, the country fell into a state of complete subjection to him, and was ruled directly by him, and not through any local powers. On the other hand, during the interval between 352 and 344 the kind of authority possessed by Philip in Thessaly was such as he would have if he governed through the agency of native princes.

This view seems to be confirmed by the testimony of coins. At Larissa, Pharsalus, and all the other cities of Thessaly, there seems to be an abrupt termination of the issue of silver coins about the middle of the fourth century. Many cities indeed issued silver coins which may fairly be given to the time of Demetrius Poliorcetes, about B.C. 300, but between these and the earlier great issues there is a distinct break. It is almost certain that the abrupt cessation of the issue of Thessalian money took place at the time of the termination of Thessalian autonomy in B.C. 344-2. On the other hand, of the tetrarchal arrangement we have clear evidence in the shape of coins of Larissa of the usual types, but bearing the name of Simus,* ΣΙΜΟ. As Simus is a rare name, we are, I think, completely justified in supposing that the inscription can refer only to the Simus historically known; and that it was struck while he was in a position of exceptional authority is almost certain, for the ordinary magistrates of Larissa do not place their names on the coin. Possibly we ought to attribute to the same period the exceptional coins of Larissa which present on the obverse a traditional portrait of Aleuas,† for Simus was an Aleuad, and it suited the designs of Philip to flatter and promote that race, until an opportunity for subjecting Thessaly should arise.

* *Catalogue*, p. 31. † *Catalogue*, p. 29.

It is then probable, though not demonstrable, that the autonomous Thessalian silver coins cease to be issued about 344. This view is taken by M. Müller in his valuable work on the coins of Philip and Alexander. He attributes coins bearing the names and belonging to the times of the great Macedonian kings to several Thessalian mints, such as Magnesia, Melitaea, Lamia, Pharsalus, and Tricca. And although no one of these attributions is certain, yet it is probable that some of them may be well founded. At all events, the probability is that any money issued in Thessaly during the latter half of the fourth century would be of the regular Macedonian types.

The abundance of the coins of Larissa as compared with those of Pharsalus and Pherae, during the fifth and the early part of the fourth century, is a remarkable and an unexplained fact.

That the copper coinage of the Thessalian cities ceased at the same time as the silver we cannot assert with confidence. To allow a dependent city to issue money of copper, has in all ages been a far less thing than to allow it to strike silver. Local copper money may have circulated in conjunction with the gold and silver of Macedon. Also it is far more difficult to determine the date of copper than of silver coins: they have usually suffered more from lapse of time, the dies for them are executed less carefully and by inferior artists, and we have fewer considerations of weight and fabric to guide us in the determination of period. For these reasons, I have been more cautious in this Catalogue in fixing the date of copper than of silver money. But, so far as we can judge from evidence of style merely, there seem to be few, if any, Thessalian copper coins which date from the latter half of the fourth century.

We cannot determine with precision or certainty when the autonomous coinage of Thessalian cities recommenced. There was a slight outbreak against the authority of Alexander the Great in 330 B.C., which was at once put

[1] Period IV. B.C. 344—286.

down, apparently without difficulty, by Antipater. As the flower of the Thessalian youth were at that time following the standard of Alexander in the East, we can scarcely take this revolt seriously. Of far more importance was the revolt known as the Lamian War in B.C. 323–322, in which the Thessalians took a prominent share. But this war had lasted only a few months, before the Thessalians were reduced to their previous state of dependence. Again in 321 there was a temporary rising, which was put down by Polysperchon. But it is far more probable that the resumption of coinage by several cities of Thessaly was due rather to the interference of Demetrius Poliorcetes. This prince was certainly looked upon by many of the Greeks of this time as a liberator, and as such was honoured by the decrees of many cities, and with a statue set up in the great place of Greek assembly, Olympia. And he restored, at least in some degree, the autonomy of such Greek cities as fell into his hands. In 302 he invaded Thessaly, and capturing Larissa Cremaste and Pherae,* proclaimed those cities free, and made it a condition of his peace with Cassander that that liberty should be extended to other cities. In 294 he was acclaimed by the Macedonian soldiery King of Macedon, and then his power in Thessaly became firmly established. Indeed Thessaly became one of the strongholds of that power, and after the death of the king his ashes were buried at the city of Demetrias. Of course he may not, as king, have allowed a free coinage among the Thessalian cities, but it seems likely that he did.

At all events it is certain that some cities of Thessaly issued autonomous silver coins at the end of the 4th or the beginning of the 3rd century. Among these cities we may especially mention Demetrias, which received that name from Demetrius, and issued money which cannot be given to a much later date than his death; the Aenianes, whose coins present us with a head of Zeus closely resembling that on the coins of Alexander, son of Neoptolemus of Epirus; and

* Diodorus, xx. 110.

Lamia, which city, as has been already maintained,* issued money in special honour of its namesake Lamia, the wife of Demetrius. We find also at Larissa Cremaste and Pherae, the deliverance of which cities has just been mentioned, coins which, on the evidence of style, we give to the time of Demetrius. The coins of Larissa in question closely resemble in type some of those of Pyrrhus (see p. 111, No. 8), and the silver pieces of Pherae are of good period but of decidedly later style than those of the tyrant Alexander. Very similar in style are the extant coins of the neighbouring Phthiotic Thebes. The coins of the city of Gomphi also appear to belong to this period. They will be more fully discussed below.

But the most important of all the Thessalian coins of the period is that described at p. 48, having the inscription **AXAIΩN**, and the type of Pallas charging. This coin was attributed by Mr. Leicester Warren † to the Achaean League of the Peloponnese, and the period B.C. 280–251. As to the date, he was not far wrong; in fact the arrangement of the hair of the nymph of the obverse points distinctly to Macedonian times. But the types and style are not those of Peloponnesus. On the other hand, the charging Pallas is known on Thessalian coins, occurring at Oloösson (p. 39), and Pallas is in the whole district a frequently recurring type. A nymph-head is also a very usual Thessalian type. As to style, there is a likeness between the coin and the contemporary pieces above cited, especially those of Thebes and Pherae. For these reasons I had already attributed the piece to Achaia Phthiotis, when my opinion was confirmed by the discovery that Dr. Imhoof-Blumer had arrived at the same conclusion, and Dr. Weil accepted it as probable.‡ In this piece then, and others of the same type and standard at Copenhagen and Winterthur,§ we have proof of the existence of a federal coinage for a short period in Achaia Phthiotis. We cannot venture too rigidly to

* *Numism. Chron.*, 1878, p. 265; 1880, p. 268.
† *Greek Federal Coinage*, p. 34.
‡ *Zeitschr. f. Numism.*, 1882, p. 241.
§ *Zeitschr. f. Numism. l. c.*

fix its exact date, but it is almost certain that it came into existence in the latter part of the fourth century, either on the occasion of the Lamian war, or that of the expeditions of Demetrius.

Period V. B.C. 300—190.

After the time of Demetrius it would seem that there is again an interruption of the silver coinage of Thessalian cities. And in fact, from the time of Antigonus Doson to the defeat of Philip V. at Cynoscephalae, Thessaly was so nearly a part of the Macedonian kingdom that it is unlikely that the cities retained many of their autonomous rights, in particular that of coinage in the precious metals. But it is probable that copper money was issued at several cities during this interval. At least we find plenty of copper money in Thessaly, which in style resembles that of the early Seleucid kings of Syria.

At some time previous to 168, Oeta had issued copper coin identical in type with that of the Aetolians (see p. 37).

There are several sets of copper coins issued by Thessalian cities which must, on the ground of style, be given to the period of Philip V. and Perseus, kings of Macedon. Such pieces occur in the Museum series under Atrax, Metropolis, Phacium, and Scotussa. Amongst other indications it may be mentioned that the monogram , which marks the coins of Metropolis given to this period, is also found on the money of Philip V. and Perseus, and on the coins of the Thessalian League. The horseman on the reverse of a coin of Atrax given to this period is closely like the horseman on the coins of the last Macedonian kings. There are many other small indications of the same kind.

The date of these pieces, which are of copper, can be determined only by conjecture. They are probably earlier than Cynoscephalae, and the foundation of the Thessalian League. It is, however, possible that after the foundation of the League, the Strategus of the Thessalians and his monetary magistrates undertook the exclusive issue

of silver coin, but allowed the various Thessalian cities to form their own currency in copper, besides using the copper of the League.

There is in fact one period between 196 and 146 when it is especially likely that the various cities of Thessaly might strike coin. This is the time of the invasion of Greece by Antiochus III. of Syria in B.C. 192–1. Antiochus occupied many of the Thessalian cities, and although he met with opposition from the Thessalian League, yet some towns declared in his favour. It is worthy of mention that when the Romans entered Thessaly, several of the above-mentioned cities were held against them either by Syrian garrisons or their own citizens. Livy * mentions Crannon, Metropolis, Pelinna, Scotussa and Phacium, as in the hands of partisans of Antiochus, and even the cities which resisted him may have attained for the time a certain degree of autonomy. It is unlikely that Antiochus, who was trying by every means to conciliate the Greeks, would treat them as his subjects. They were rather his allies, and as such would probably issue coin of their own. It has been pointed out in the Catalogue of the Seleucidae † in what degree Antiochus influenced the coinage of Aetolia and Euboea. Contemporary pieces of the Athamanes have been published by M. Waddington. ‡

In B.C. 196 Flamininus proclaimed the freedom of the Thessali, Perrhaebi, and Magnetes. The Thessali and Magnetes seem at once to have begun to issue silver federal coins, which bear the names of magistrates. The mint of the Magnetes was at Demetrias, and the type taken from the coins of that city. The mint of the Thessali was doubtless at Larissa, the governing city of the League of the Thessalians. The termination of both these coinages took place when Thessaly was incorporated with Macedon as a Roman province in B.C. 146. The coinage of the Aenianes of a similar character, struck at their mint

Period VI. B.C. 196—146.

* xxxvi. 13, 14. † *Introd.* p. xxvi. ‡ *Mélanges de Numism.* i. p. 39.

of Hypata, did not probably begin until that people, who had been subject to the Aetolian League, obtained their freedom on the dissolution of that League, which almost certainly, though the historians are silent, took place in B.C. 168 or 167. The Perrhaebi, striking at Oloösson, issued contemporaneous copper coins.

Immediately after the Battle of Pharsalia, Caesar bestowed liberty on the Thessali, and liberated them from their connection with Macedon. The institution of Strategus was revived, and the name of this officer appears on the coins of Thessaly struck under the Emperors from Augustus to Hadrian. Under this last Emperor we even find a temporary revival of autonomous coinage under the Strategus Nicomachus, whose name occurs alike on coins with the head of the Emperor, and those nominally autonomous.

Period VII. Imperial Times.

I have tabulated the results of the preceding discussion, to show at a glance what cities of Thessaly issued coins, and at approximately what periods, so far as the testimony of the coin-cabinets of the British Museum serves. Of course the limits stated in the last sentence are somewhat narrow. There can be no doubt that the list would be enlarged if it had been possible to examine other large collections, such as those of Paris and Berlin. But this was impossible, and it is useless to attempt to fix the periods of coins from mere lists and catalogues, without personal inspection. For this reason I was able to make but little use of the MS. Catalogue of Thessalian coins, which Dr. Imhoof-Blumer most liberally placed at my disposal.

The periods do not regularly succeed each other; gaps occur for which I have endeavoured to give reasons; and sometimes one period slightly overlaps another. This last peculiarity, however, only occurs in connexion with the period B.C. 300–190, which is fixed quite vaguely to include all coins which could not be placed in the more definite classes IV. and VI.

Periods of Coinage of Thessalian Cities.

TRIBE OR CITY.	I. –480.	II. 480–400.	III. 400–344.	IV. 302–296.	V. 300–190.	VI. 196–146.	VII. Imperial times.
Thessaly (Larissa) ...						Ꝛ Æ	Æ
Aenianes (Hypata) ...				Ꝛ		Ꝛ Æ	
Alus			Æ		Æ		
Atrax			Ꝛ		Æ		
Cierium			Ꝛ		Æ		
Crannon		Ꝛ	Æ		Æ		
Demetrias				Ꝛ			
Gomphi				Ꝛ	Æ		
Gyrton			Æ		Æ		
Heraclea			Ꝛ Æ		Æ		
Hypata			Æ				
Lamia			Ꝛ	Ꝛ	Æ		
Larissa	Ꝛ	Ꝛ	Ꝛ Æ		Æ		
Larissa Cremaste				Æ			
Magnetes (Demetrias) ...						Ꝛ Æ	
Malienses (Lamia) ...			Ꝛ		Æ		
Meliboea			Æ				
Metropolis			Ꝛ		Æ		
Oetaei (Oeta)			Ꝛ Æ			Ꝛ Æ	
Pelinnaei (Pelinna) ...		Ꝛ	Ꝛ Æ		Æ		
Perrhaebi (Oloösson) ...		Ꝛ				Æ	
Phacium					Æ		
Phalanna			Ꝛ		Æ		
Pharcadon		Ꝛ	Æ				
Pharsalus		Ꝛ	Ꝛ Æ				
Pherae		Ꝛ	Ꝛ Æ		Æ		
Phthiotis				Ꝛ			
Scotussa		Ꝛ	Ꝛ Æ		Æ		
Thebae				Ꝛ Æ			
Tricca		Ꝛ	Ꝛ		Æ		

Notes on remarkable issues in Thessaly.

Dr. Weil * has proved that the name on the obverse of the silver coins of the League is that of στρατηγός, or General of the Thessalians. On the specimens of the British Museum we find the following:—

Coins of the League:—Magistrates.

ΛΥΣΙΚΛΗΟΥ.

ΙΤΑΛΟΣ — ΙΤΑΛΟΥ. Androsthenes, son of Italus, was Strategus B.C. 187 (Eusebius, in Müller, *Frag. Hist. Gr.* iii. 704). The name of Androsthenes occurs on a coin at Berlin.

ΝΙΚΟΚΡΑΤΟΥΣ. Strategus B.C. 182–1 (Lebas, *Voy. Arch.* no. 1146).

ΠΤΟΛΕΜΑΙΟΥ.

ΣΩΣΙΠΑΤΡΟΥ.

On the reverse of these coins we find usually two names, of which one or other is sometimes in the genitive case. Warren † suggests that one of these names is that of a magistrate, the other that of his father; but this view is untenable. The names are doubtless those of two magistrates, but who these were, and how long they held office, are points which we have not as yet the means to determine.

That the coins were issued at Larissa is proved,‡ or at least made probable, by the types and legends of late copper coins in the Berlin Museum:—

Obv. ΘΕΣΣΑΛΩΝ Herakles resting on rocks.

Rev. ΛΑΡΙΣΑ Nymph Larissa facing.

Alus.

Alus or Halus was destroyed at the time of the Sacred War, about B.C. 344,§ and the people sold or expelled. The city was refounded, and Strabo ‖ recorded by

* *Zeitschr. f. Numism.* i. 179.

† *Federal Coinage*, p. 21.

‡ Friedländer, in *Berl. Blätter*, i. p. 138.

§ Demosth. *Fals. Leg.*, 353.

‖ ix. p. 433.

what prince or by what people it was rebuilt, but his text is unfortunately corrupt at this point, and no name can be made out. As however the coins of Alus belong to a period not later than that of Philip V., the city must have been refounded by that time. As the types of these coins are both of a national and a local character, it is probable that the theory of those editors of Strabo * who supply the name of the Pharsalians as refounders is incorrect.

Gomphi—Philippopolis.

Mr. Millingen points out in his *Ancient Greek Coins*,† that the coins of Thessaly with the inscription ΦΙΛΙΠΠΟ-ΠΟΛΙΤΩΝ must have been struck at the city of Gomphi, and the coins in the British Museum abundantly justify that statement; the types of the city under its two names being identical. It must, however, be allowed that Stephanus of Byzantium makes statements inconsistent with this attribution. He mentions only one Philippopolis, which was situate in Macedon. Of Gomphi, he says that it was called Philippi (ethnic Φιλιππεύς), without stating the time at which it changed its name. But that this happened in the time of Philip II., and not in that of Philip V., as Mr. Millingen supposed, is proved by a passage in Livy,‡ where he mentions the city during the Roman war against Philip V., in B.C. 198, under the name Gomphi, a name which it may well have resumed during the century and a half which had elapsed since Philip II., but would scarcely resume during the life of Philip V., if re-named by him. The Museum coin with the name Philippopolis cannot be given, as M. de Longpérier has already remarked,§ to so late a period as that of the fifth Philip. But there are two strong reasons for supposing that it was not minted so early as the reign of Philip II. The first is derived from its style, which belongs decidedly to the period after Alexander; the second arises from the

* See Ed. Kramer. † p. 46. ‡ xxxii. 14.

§ *Revue Numism.*, *N.S.*, 1859, p. 111.

consideration that it is unlikely in a very high degree that Philip would allow a city under his direct authority to issue autonomous silver coins. It is well known that wherever he conquered, autonomous coinage ceased at once. It is, therefore, far more probable that the city which he called Philippopolis struck coin in an interval of freedom, at the time of the Lamian War, or in that of Demetrius. In such an interval it must have resumed its old name of Gomphi, and shaken off that of the Macedonian conqueror; and then issued the coins which bear the name Gomphi, which are of a decidedly later period than those with the name Philippopolis. The figure of Zeus seated on a throne on the Gomphian pieces is evidently copied from the figure on the reverse of Alexander's silver tetradrachms, and so must be given to a time when these latter were current and well-known coins, which they were in the highest degree about B.C. 300.

Pherae. Type of Horse.

A frequent type of the coins of Pherae is the fore-part of a horse, sometimes issuing from rocks. That by this figure a stream is represented is almost certain. The horse, whether winged or otherwise, is a frequent symbol of streams;* and here the addition of the rocks, out of which the horse is actually leaping, makes the meaning quite unambiguous. The stream represented at Pherae is probably the fountain Hypereia,† which rose in the midst of the city of Pherae. "The water," says Leake,‡ "rushes from several openings in the rock, and immediately forms a stream, which is conveyed in a channel lined with wrought stones, once belonging to Hellenic buildings." The plantations of Pherae owed their fertility to the waters of this stream.§ The type of a half-horse occurs perhaps with the same meaning at Tanagra in Boeotia. Of the river of Tanagra, Leake‖ writes, "The river Lari, although only a small brook, is said not to fail in summer. It receives a con-

* *Trans. R. S. L.*, xi. pp. 183—206.
† Strabo, p. 439.
‡ *N. Greece*, iv. 440.
§ Polyb, xviii. 3.
‖ *N. Greece*, ii. 460.

siderable contribution from some springs which issue from the rocks on its banks just below the city." The type also occurs at Termessus in Pisidia, a city situate above the pass from the Pamphylian Gulf, from which pass issues a river.

Pherae. Coins with inscription TA, ΘA.

It is remarkable how slight are the numismatic traces of the historically important tyrannies of Lycophron, Jason, and Alexander of Pherae, and of their claims to the position of Tagus of all Thessaly. No coins exist bearing the names of Jason and of Lycophron; and those with the name of Alexander are rare. We might perhaps be tempted to see in the inscription TA, which makes its appearance on the coins of Pherae of a certain class, the initial letters of the title ταγός; but these coins cannot, in view of their style, be placed so late as B.C. 400, and the tyrants of Pherae did not occupy the position of Tagus until B.C. 374, or thereabouts. It is therefore more likely that TA, as well as the corresponding inscription ΘA, stands rather for the name of some unrecorded tyrant of the city in the period before Lycophron. They have been supposed to stand, being read in a retrograde direction, for the city of Atrax and the Athamanes, and have been used as an evidence of an alliance in early times between Pherae and these other political units; but for such a reading there is not sufficient evidence, and historical probability is greatly against it, the Athamanes and Atrax alike being separated from Pherae by a wide tract of country, and unfriendly communites.

ILLYRIA.

A FRESH light has been thrown on the coinages of the kings and cities of Illyria by a paper recently published in the 'Numismatic Chronicle'* by Mr. A. J. Evans.

In speaking of the coinage of Illyria we may first eliminate the

* 1880, p. 269.

money of the two Greek cities, Apollonia, and Dyrrhachium or Epidamnus, which is reserved for separate discussion. Next we may set aside the coins of Amantia, Byllis, and Oricus. These three cities are situate in a border-district which may be reckoned as part either of Illyria or of Epirus. The money of all these cities may be given to the period of the Epirote Republic, B.C. 230–168, when the cities of Epirus enjoyed in all probability a measure of autonomy.* Amantia and Byllis use distinctively Epirote types; the types of Oricus are copied from those of Apollonia.

There remain three classes of coins, (1) those of early fabric, issued before the growth of the power of the kings of Illyria, (2) the money of those kings themselves, (3) those issued after their overthrow by Rome.

Under class (1) the British Museum possesses coins of Issa, Pharos, and Heraclea. We learn from Diodorus† that Dionysius, Tyrant of Syracuse, founded in the year B.C. 387 colonies at Issa and Pharos, being helped in the work by the people of Paros, who, in consequence of an oracle, wished to found a colony in the Adriatic Sea. This account is strongly confirmed by the coins of the two cities, which closely resemble in fabric the coins of Sicily, of the Dionysian period, while they take their types from the island of Paros. Similar in fabric to the coins of Pharos are those of Heraclea, the Illyrian *provenance* of which is certain‡ though scarcely anything is known of the Illyrian Heraclea. Here also must be placed the unexplained coins bearing the inscription IONIO, and found on Issa, Pharos, and the opposite coast.

Early coins.

(2) Coins of only two of the Illyrian kings are in the British Museum Collection—of Monunius, who seems to have occupied Dyrrhachium, and struck money there

Coins of Kings.

* The coins of Byllis may be somewhat earlier than this: they resemble those of Pyrrhus.

† xv. 13. ‡ *Numism. Journ.* i. 164.

about B.C. 300*, and of Ballaeus. Mr. Evans maintains that Ballaeus was king after B.C. 167, and shows, on the evidence of 'finds,' that his money, which bears his name without title (ΒΑΛΛΑΙΟΥ), was probably struck at Pharos, and that which bears the title ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ at Rhizon.

Late issues.

(3) After the limitation by Rome of the power of the Illyrian kings in B.C. 167, coins were issued, probably under Roman protection, by several cities. Issa and Pharos continued their mintage, but with change of types, the attributes of Dionysus taking the place of the Parian goat. The town of Scodra also struck coins of very late fabric.

Apollonia and Dyrrhachium.

The coinage of Apollonia and Dyrrhachium, both colonies of Corcyra, belongs to three periods:— (1) The 4th century B.C. A comparison with the coins of Corcyra will sufficiently prove that to this period must be assigned the rare coins of Apollonia and the plentiful staters of Dyrrhachium, of Corcyrean type and weight. It is probable that their issue began at some period when the political troubles into which the mother-city fell gave her colonies greater freedom of action, and threw them on their own resources. This may have been the time when Corcyra was successively overrun by the Athenian Timotheus (B.C. 375), and the Laconian Mnasippus (B.C. 373). When Monunius, king of Illyria, occupied Dyrrhachium, about B.C. 300, he struck coin in that city of the same types and standard as the previously circulating money of the city, but of somewhat later style. This seems to prove that the issue of the coins which have come down to us of this class was not continued beyond 300 B.C.

At the end of the 4th, or the beginning of the 3rd century, were probably struck the coins of Corinthian standard and types issued by Corcyra, Apollonia, and Dyrrhachium.

* Droysen, iii. 1. 184. This writer prefers the date B.C. 280.

(2) The period B.C. 229–100. It is certain that there is a great break in the continuity of the coinages of Dyrrhachium and Apollonia from about the year 300 onwards. The cause is probably to be found in the consolidation of the Epirote and Illyrian kingdoms, which took place about that period under able and warlike kings, such as Pyrrhus and Monunius. But when, in B.C. 229, the Romans interfered to protect the two cities from the ravages of Illyrian pirates, they allowed them to retain a considerable measure of autonomy, under Roman protection and superintendence.

Both cities at once began to issue an entirely new series of coins. These pieces retain the old types, but their weight is adopted from the Victoriati, at that time in very constant use in Spain, Italy and the south of Gaul. At Dyrrhachium each coin has on the obverse a name in the nominative case, and a symbol; and on the reverse a name in the genitive case. But the symbol, although figured on the obverse, changes with the name on the reverse. Dr. J. Brandis, after pointing out this connexion between symbol and name, suggests * that the name on the obverse is that of the eponymous magistrate of the year, and the name on the reverse, with the symbol appertaining, belongs to the monetary magistrate who was responsible for the weight and fineness of the coin. But it is quite clear, as M. F. Lenormant † has already pointed out, that this view cannot be maintained. The name in the genitive case, which case is in fact governed by the suppressed preposition *ἐπί*, is that of the yearly eponymous magistrate; and this name, with the symbol, indicated to the authorities of the mint of Dyrrhachium in which year each piece was issued. The name in the nominative, on the other hand, is that of the subordinate officer who practically superintended the minting of money, or tested it when minted. Either this official held his office for a few months only, or else, which is more probable, several officials of the class acted jointly, one only

* *Zeitschr. f. Numism.* i. 57. † *La Monnaie dans l'Antiq.* iii. 66.

signing the coin, for we find several names in the nominative case on various coins issued in the same year. Hence it is evident that the plan of arranging the coins of Dyrrhachium by the name in the genitive case is the more correct.

At Apollonia there is a class of coins corresponding to those of Dyrrhachium in other respects, but without, in most cases, a symbol on the obverse. These are of the same period, after B.C. 229.

(3) About B.C. 100 the Victoriatus ceased as such to be issued at Rome, being assimilated to the quinarius. It is probably at just the same period that at Apollonia in Illyria, in consequence of this change, the class of coins which we have mentioned ceased, and in their place appeared a class of coins of the weight of the Roman denarius, having on the obverse the head of Apollo, and on the reverse three nymphs. These coins also bear the names of two magistrates, one on the obverse and the other on the reverse; the latter in the nominative. There is no corresponding class of money at Dyrrhachium, which city seems not to have issued money after the 2nd century B.C.

Coins of Corinthian types.

In the British Museum are coins of Corinthian types issued by the following places:—

In Illyria—Apollonia, Dyrrhachium.

In Epirus—Ambracia.

Corcyra.

In Acarnania—The Acarnanians, Alyzia, Anactorium, Argos, Astacus, Coronta, Leucas, Medeon, Metropolis and Thyrrheium.

The discussion of these coins is deferred. They will be catalogued under *Colonies of Corinth.*

At Ambracia, Anactorium and Leucas, these issues occurred during the 5th and 4th centuries. At other cities they probably did not begin until the occupation of Corinth by Philip II. of Macedon, in B.C. 338.

A separate class has been made of the coins issued by the tribes who lived in the neighbourhood of the silver mines on the borders of Illyria and Epirus. This was in fact necessary, because it is uncertain on which side of the borderline the cities of Damastium and Pelagia were situate.

Illyrio-Epirote class.

In a paper in the 'Zeitschrift für Numismatik,'* Dr. Imhoof-Blumer has fully discussed this class of coins. He endeavours to fix the district in which they were struck. Their date he places before B.C. 300; and it is sufficiently clear, in view of the likeness they present to the money of Philip II. of Macedon, and Lycceius and Audoleon, kings of Paeonia, that they must be given to the 4th century B.C. With the absorption of the district into the consolidating kingdoms of Macedon and Epirus the coinage probably ceased, the only exceptions in the British Museum being barbarous imitations (Pelagia, nos. 3, 4), which were probably minted by the Gauls during their invasion in the early part of the 3rd century.

This class of coins may be compared with that issued by the rude Thraco-Macedonian tribes, such as the Orrescii and Zaeelii.† In both cases the possession of silver mines prompted barbarous peoples to issue coin at a far earlier period than that at which, in the ordinary course of things, need for a coinage would have reached them.

Some of the legends of these coins are obscure. ΜΕ and ΚΑΚΙΟ should stand for the names of chiefs or dynasts; and ΚΗΦ may do so, but this is rendered doubtful by the recurrence of these letters in conjunction with the unexplained word ΧΑΜΑΛΡ ΙΝΩΝ. It would be possible, though somewhat against analogy, to transfer the termination ΙΝΩΝ and to read the legend ΚΗΦΙΝΩΝ ΧΑΜΑΛΡ. Two other cities, Sarnoa and Mic—, are shown by Imhoof to have struck money of the class we are discussing.

* I. pp. 99—114.

† *Cat. Macedon*, pp. xiii—xvii.

It will be seen, on comparing with Dr. Imhoof-Blumer's illustrations, our pl. iii. 14 and p. 113, that in the case of a rude coin of Pelagia, the tripod, the reverse-type, is placed upside down; and Dr. Imhoof has interpreted the remains of the handle of the *lebes* as an inverted crescent. This trifling correction is almost the only one necessary to his valuable paper.

EPIRUS.

The coinage of Epirus was not of long duration. It falls naturally under four periods:—

Early period.

(1) The period before the accession of Alexander, son of Neoptolemus. At this time Epirus was a congeries of independent tribes and cities, and the Molossian kings were rulers only of one district. There are in the British Museum coins of this period bearing Corinthian types struck at Ambracia, and coins with autonomous types struck by the people of Elaeatis, the Molossians, and the Cassopaei. One coin of the latter people is apparently restruck on a copper piece of Philip II. of Macedon, which sufficiently proves an early date.

Regal period.

(2) The regal period B.C. about 340 to about 230. It may have been Alexander, the son of Neoptolemus, who first extended the dominion of the Molossians over Epirus. This seems likely from a passage in Demosthenes (or Hegesippus), in the speech *de Halonneso*,* who states that Philip of Macedon conquered three cities in Cassopia, Pandosia, Bucheta, and Elateia, colonies of Elis, and made them over to the Molossian king. We possess coins of Alexander, in gold, silver, and copper, the gold probably struck at Tarentum in Italy, the silver possibly in Epirus, but more probably in Italy, and the copper almost certainly in

* c. 30, p. 84.

Epirus. We can scarcely assign a later date than that of Alexander to the earliest of the copper coins which bear the inscription ΑΓΕΙΡΩΤΑΝ. The types of these remarkable and important pieces are a bull and a thunderbolt, and they closely resemble the early coins of the Molossians already mentioned. Their evidence, if it may fairly be pressed, is most important, for Alexander was not originally king of Epirus but of the Molossians, and our coins are perhaps the only clear proof that thus early the Epirotae considered themselves a people.

Of Pyrrhus we have coins bearing his name, and struck in Italy, Sicily, Macedon, and Epirus. The tetradrachms of Attic weight were probably minted in Italy,* as well as the didrachms with the head of Achilles; the gold and the rest of the silver at Syracuse;† the copper partly at Syracuse, partly in Macedon, partly in Epirus. There are also copper coins which bear the types of Pyrrhus and the monogram , which belong, in all probability, to the Epirotes, as well as some coins of somewhat later date marked with the letters Α Γ.

Of the successors of Pyrrhus we have no coins. Various classes have been assigned to Alexander II., his son, such as the coins now given to Alexander IV.,‡ and the coins with the head of young Heracles in lion's skin on the obverse, and on the reverse one or two eagles standing on a thunderbolt. These latter, as we learn on the excellent authority of Mr. Borrell, are found in large numbers in Macedon, and very rarely elsewhere. This in itself would be a sufficient reason for transferring them to the Macedonian series. In addition, however, we may remark that it is impossible, in view of the style of these pieces, to give them to a later date than that of Pyrrhus. They will appear among the coins of the kings of Macedon.

* Lenormant, *Academy*, xvii. p. 480. † Head, *Coinage of Syracuse*, p. 55.
‡ *Cat. Ptolemies*, ad init.

The Kings of Epirus were never despotic, or even powerful monarchs like those of Macedon. The limitation of their authority at home by an elected προστάτης was close. The name of this officer even occurs beside that of the king in inscriptions of the regal period.* This fact enables us to understand how it is that copper coins, issued in Epirus during regal times, sometimes do not bear the name of the king, but only that of the people. So in B.C. about 238, on the death of Ptolemy, the last representative of the Aeacid Kings of Epirus, the people found it easy to form a Republic, appointing a στρατηγός or general in the place of the king, but retaining the προστάτης Μολόσσων.

(3) The coinage of the Epirote Republic or League lasted until the destruction of the Epirote people by the cruel order of the Roman Senate, and the instrumentality of Aemilius Paullus in B.C. 168, when as many as 150,000 of the inhabitants of the district were sold into slavery, and the land made utterly desolate.

Epirote Republic.

The existence of the Epirote League did not however prevent the tribes and cities from recovering a certain degree of autonomy.† The Cassopaei, old rivals of the Molossi, seem to have retained during the Republic the right of issuing silver money. The people of Ambracia also had silver coin as well as copper of their own. In fact the last-mentioned city was, from its position, little under the control of the Epirotes, and liable to attacks from both Aetolians and Acarnanians. Accordingly much of its copper coin is almost identical in types with the issues of Acarnania and Aetolia. Other Epirote cities which struck in copper only during this period are Pandosia and Phoenice. The Athamanes, who were reckoned among Epirote tribes, were at this time (B.C. 220–190) independent, and under their king Amynander, one of whose coins has been

* Carapanos, *Dodone et ses ruines*, pp. 49, 51. † Droysen, iii. 2, 26.

published by M. Waddington,* occupied a position of some importance in the history of Macedon and Rome.

Epirus after B.C. 168.

(4) After the calamity of B.C. 168 the Epirote people were prostrate, and their coinage appears to cease entirely. It was only after a long period that a few cities of the district began to recover some measure of prosperity, and to resume such amount of autonomy as Rome permitted. We know from inscriptions that under the Romans there was still a Strategus, but his power was probably almost nominal. The Epirotes then struck no coins as a people. A few pieces have come down to us which were probably issued in Epirus, judging from the source whence they come; their inscription is ΙΕΡΕΥΣ ΜΕΝΕΔΗΜΟΣ ΑΡΓΕΑΔΗΣ; they were probably minted at Dodona, in close connection with the service of the temple of Zeus Naïos. Pellerin† publishes a coin with the same inscription, and the distinctly Epirote types of a head of Zeus on the one side and an eagle in oak-wreath on the other. The town of Phoenice seems also to have issued coins with the name of a ἱερεύς. To the Cassopaei we attribute the pieces of late period with the remarkable inscription ΚΑΣΣΩΠΑΙΩΝ ΜΟΛΟΣΣΩΝ, whatever be the meaning of that inscription. That it implies a monetary alliance between the Cassopaei and Molossi is improbable.

We have also coins issued during times of Roman dominion by the Roman colonies of Buthrotum and Nicopolis.

* *Mélanges de Num.* i. 39. Dr. Imhoof-Blumer has, however, shown (*Münzen Akarnaniens*, p. 95) that this piece is partly misread. It was struck at Argos in Acarnania.

† *Suppl.* ii. pl. viii. 8. He reads, however, ΑΡΓΑΛΟΗΣ for ΑΡΓΕΑΔΗΣ.

CORCYRA.

THE coinage of Corcyra is singularly devoid of interest in earlier times; and it is very difficult to range it in chronological sequence, because the types persist unchanged amid external wars and internal revolutions. The varying relations of Corcyra with the mother city Corinth, as well as the violent political quarrels of the aristocratic and democratic factions described by Thucydides, produce no changes in the issues of Corcyrean coins; it is not until the age of Alexander that these are modified, from contact with the money of political or commercial rivals.

As a consequence, the coins of Corcyra can usually be chronologically grouped only from the evidence of style, and neither illustrate nor are illustrated by history. Nevertheless, it has been found advisable to form a number of series of these coins arranged in chronological sequence, both in order to preserve uniformity of method in the catalogue, and for obvious reasons of convenience.

Types of Corcyra.

Before giving a list of the ten periods of mintage at Corcyra, it will be well to say a few words in explanation of the customary types, a cow suckling a calf, and the so-called *Gardens of Alcinoüs*.

The group of cow and calf is of great antiquity and oriental origin. It is found on Egyptian and Assyrian monuments, as well as those of Persia, Lycia, and Phoenicia. It was undoubtedly connected with the worship of the Asiatic Goddess who passed under many names in various parts of the Levant, Mylitta, Anaitis, or Cybele. This deity was introduced in the course of commerce into various Greek cities, and identified with local divinities, usually either Hera or Artemis. In Euboea we find many traces of the cultus of this Asiatic goddess; and it was probably in connection with her that the type of cow and calf

was introduced into Euboea, and adopted by the people of Carystus as their civic emblem.

It is probable that the type was introduced into Corcyra from Euboea. Corcyra was among the Greeks universally reckoned as a colony of Corinth, but there was, as we know from Plutarch,* a tradition on the island of an earlier settlement from Euboea; and that this settlement was a historical reality is rendered very probable from the identity of coin-type between Corcyra and a city of Euboea. Plutarch says that the colonists from Euboea abandoned the island and found a final resting-place in Thrace, but it is possible even in that case that they left behind traces of a religious cult.

As to the remarkable pattern called the Gardens of Alcinoüs, I have published a paper in the 'Numismatic Chronicle.'† I there express my conviction that this pattern, which appears not only on the coins of Corcyra and her colonies, but also on those of Miletus, Cyrene and other cities, is of floral origin, and connected with the worship of Zeus Aristus or Apollo Aristaeus, of whom the former was in high honour in the island of Corcyra.

The only other type of interest which appears on the earlier money of Corcyra is the head of Hera, a deity probably introduced by the Euboean colonists. The other types are mostly Dionysiac.

I would arrange the whole series of Corcyrean coins under ten periods, as follows:—

Periods of Corcyrean coinage.

Period I. 734–585. Foundation of city to death of Periander, under whom Corcyra was subject to Corinth. No autonomous coins: those of Corinth used.

II. B.C. 585–500. No historical data. Early coinage.

III. 500–450. No historical data.

* *Quæst. Græc.* c. ii. The statement of Plutarch is fully discussed by Müller, *De Corcyræorum Republica*, p. 10, who adduces several reasons for attaching weight to the tradition.

† 1881, p. 1.

IV. 450–400. Peloponnesian War; Athenian Alliance; Struggles of Aristocracy and Democracy. Coins of transitional style.

V. 400–300. Invasion by Timotheus and by Mnasippus. Active opposition to Cassander. Island occupied in 300 by Agathocles. Coins of fine style.

V. *a*. 338–300. Imitations of Corinthian coin after occupation of Corinth by Philip, B.C. 338.

VI. 300–272. Occupation of Corcyra by Agathocles, Demetrius, Pyrrhus. Change of standard.

VII. 272–229. Independence. Illyrian invasions put a stop to by Roman occupation in 229.

VIII. 229–48. Under Roman Republic. Corcyra free, and allowed to issue money.

IX. 48–A.D. 138. Caesar to Hadrian. Coinage still continued, but in copper only.

X. A.D. 138–222. Antoninus to Caracalla. Imperial coinage.

In periods VI.—VII. we find a very interesting series of copper coins, which bear as type the fore-part of a galley inscribed with various mythological and fanciful names, such as Pallas, Phosphorus, and Eucleia. It is supposed that these names belonged to vessels of the Corcyrean navy; and I have further conjectured * that the pieces of money which bear them may have some connection with races of galleys, in which various of the Corcyrean vessels were in turn victorious—races, perhaps, carried on in the harbour of Corcyra in honour of Poseidon or Dionysus, or perhaps celebrated at the Actian promontory, in honour of Apollo Actius. In the cases where the word NIKA recurs, as it frequently does in periods VII.—IX. on the side of a galley on coins, I should be disposed to see a still more unmistakeable allusion to a victory won in galley-racing.

* *Journal of Hellenic Studies*, ii. p. 96.

In periods IX. and X. the deities most frequently represented in the Corcyrean coinage are Zeus Casius, Agreus, and Ares. The first of these deities had a celebrated temple in Cassiope, at the northern extremity of the island; a stone marking the boundary of his *temenos*, and inscribed Διὸς Μηλωσίου, is still preserved.* The title Melosius indicates his close relation to flocks and herds. Agreus would seem to be another form of Aristaeus.†

Magistrates' names at Corcyra.

The magistrates' names which occur on the later coins of Corcyra are almost certainly those of πρυτανεῖς. This is, indeed, frequently the case on coins. The evidence that the rule holds in the case of Corcyra is sufficient. On known coins of Corcyra the following twelve names occur:— ΑΡΙΣΤΕΑΣ, ΑΡΙΣΤΕΑΣ ΑΡΙΣΤΩΝΟΣ, ΔΑΜΟΣΤΡΑΤΟΣ, ΗΡΩΔΗΣ, ΜΕΝΑΝΔΡΟΣ, ΝΙΚΑΝΩΡ, ΣΤΡΑΤΩΝ, ΣΩΣΙΓΕΝΗΣ, ΣΩΣΤΡΑΤΟΣ, ΦΑΛΑΚΡΟΣ, ΦΙΛΩΝ, [ΦΙΛΩΝ], ΦΙΛΩΝΙΔΑΣ and ΦΙΛΩΤΑΣ.‡ Of these names five, ΔΑΜΟΣΤΡΑΤΟΣ, ΜΕΝΑΝΔΡΟΣ, ΝΙΚΑΝΩΡ, ΦΙΛΩΝΙΔΑΣ and ΦΙΛΩΤΑΣ occur in Corcyrean inscriptions of the same age as the coins,§ as those of Prytanes, and two more, ΦΑΛΑΚΡΟΣ and ΣΩΣΤΡΑΤΟΣ, occur ‖ in a context or position which renders it likely that they also belonged to Prytanes. One more name, that of ΣΤΡΑΤΩΝ, appears as Prytanis in a bronze tablet from the Woodhouse Collection. Out of our twelve names, therefore, eight are either probably or certainly names of Prytanes at Corcyra, who held office at about the time to which we give our coins.

* *C. I.*, No. 1870. † Müller, *De Corcyræorum Republica*, p. 55.

‡ This list by no means exhausts the names published in Mionnet, but includes all those of the occurrence of which I have been able to satisfy myself.

§ *C. I.*, Nos. 1847, 1860, 1864; *Revue Numism.*, 1866, p. 153.

‖ *C. I.*, Nos. 1846, 1863,

ACARNANIA.

Acarnania, 4th century B.C.

THE fact that Aristotle wrote a work on the Constitution of the Acarnanians, shows that however rude this people may have been in the times preceding Alexander the Great, they had some political union and organization. Hence we need not be surprised to find that perhaps as early as the fifth century before our aera, coins were issued by the Community of the Acarnanians in their corporate capacity. The earliest coins given by the high authority of Dr. Imhoof-Blumer to Acarnania * bear on the obverse the horned head of Acheloüs, and on the reverse that of his daughter Callirhoe. These pieces are succeeded by coins of Corinthian types and weight, marked with the monogram .

All these coins belong to the fourth century B.C. In addition, several of the Greek cities on the coast of Acarnania issue during this century money of their own. The silver pieces are copies of the currency of Corinth, except in the case of Stratus and Oeniadae; but the copper pieces bear distinctive types. Of the former we have already spoken: † the latter will be found catalogued under Alyzia, Argos, Leucas, Medeon, Stratus, Thyrrheium. The coins of Leucas of the period are commonly restruck on copper pieces of Philip II. of Macedon, those of Argos and Medeon bear a head closely resembling that on the gold staters of Philip. The money of other cities is sufficiently dated by its style.

The coins of which the types are, on one side the head of Achelous, on the other a digamma ( ) or a , are conjecturally given to Oeniadae. The question of their attribution is fully discussed by Imhoof-Blumer; ‡ to which discussion there is nothing to be added. The attribution to Stratus of the coin published at p. 191 of the

* *Numism. Zeitschr.* x. p. 14. † Under Illyria; above, p. xxxvii.
‡ *l. c.*, p. 145.

Catalogue rests on the same authority,* and appears to be certain, as the whole of the letters ΣTPA are visible on other specimens. It would appear that Stratus was the mint of the Acarnanian League in early times, as the early coins of the League have the same types as those of Stratus.

It would seem that from some cause or other, there was in Acarnania a cessation of coinage from about the year 300 B.C., for a period of more than half a century. We cannot decide at what time it re-commenced. We are tempted to place the silver pieces which were issued by the Acarnanian League, and bear as types the head of Achelous and the figure of Apollo Actius, as a contemporary coinage to those of the Epirote Republic and Corcyra under Roman protection. In this case it would have lasted from about B.C. 229 onwards. It probably terminated soon after the overthrow of Perseus, which took place B.C. 168. Dr. Imhoof-Blumer remarks that the earliest of these coins, those struck by the magistrate (?) Lycurgus, seem from their style to be contemporary with the Macedonian tetradrachms struck in the name of Antigonus, of which the obverse bears the effigy of Poseidon, and the reverse Apollo seated on a prow. These pieces were formerly given to Antigonus, the so-called King of Asia, but it is now generally agreed that their style compels us to place them at a later period. Imhoof would assign them to Antigonus Gonatas, and about the year B.C. 277. But Head, with equal probability, attributes them to the reign of Antigonus Doson,† B.C. 229–20, and this latter date better suits the coins of Acarnania.

B.C. 300–168.

The copper money issued by the Acarnanian League during the same period can be more closely dated. The types of these pieces are on the one side the head of Achelous, and on the other the head of Zeus, Heracles, or Pallas. Two circumstances fortunately help

* p. 158. † *B.M. Guide to Select Coins*, p. 76.

towards fixing their date. In the first place, there are exactly uniform and therefore probably contemporaneous coins issued at Oeniadae; and, as Dr. Imhoof-Blumer well points out, Oeniadae was in the hands of the Aetolians until B.C. 219, and again restored to them in 211, so that a period of eight years is defined in which in all probability the pieces of Oeniadae made their appearance. In the second place, the copper coins of both the series just mentioned, those of Acarnania and those of Oeniadae, are frequently found in Southern Italy, restruck as trientes of the uncial reduction.* This reduction took place at Rome and in the Roman dominions in B.C. 217; and the class of pieces which are restruck on the coins of Acarnania were issued at cities of Southern Italy, among others probably Canusium, soon after the reduction was legalized. We have therefore good ground for supposing that both sets of copper coin which we are discussing were issued late in the 3rd century B.C.

I have already suggested† that some of the coins of Acarnania show traces of the expedition of Antiochus III. into Europe. The anchor and oak-wreath of the piece issued by Thyon, described in the Catalogue at p. 169, seem to me to bear clear testimony to the influence of the Syrian monarch. At this time Medeon and other cities of Acarnania were in the hands of Antiochus, and he was supported by Clytus, General of the League, but Leucas and Thyrrheium held out for the Romans.

The only city of Acarnania which seems during this period to have issued independent coins is Anactorium. Of this city we possess pieces both in silver and copper clearly contemporary with the money of the Achaean League, and bearing the name of Lysi—who

* D'Ailly, *Hist. de la Monn. Rom.*, ii. 634. Dr. Imhoof-Blumer gives this class of Acarnanian money to a much earlier period. I have not space to discuss the matter, but the evidence afforded by restrikings seems conclusive.

† *Numism. Chron.*, 1878, 101.

must have been a tyrant, unknown to history, who established himself in the city for a time.

We are told by Livy* that after the defeat of Perseus, B.C. 168, no change was made in the condition of Acarnania save that Leucas was separated from it—'in his nihil novatum, nisi quod Leucas exempta est Acarnanum concilio.' Dr. Imhoof-Blumer takes this phrase as implying that Leucas was retained by the Romans; but it is far more probable that practical autonomy was granted to the city, as to Corcyra and Apollonia. To the period after B.C. 167 I would assign the series of Leucadian silver coins bearing the type of Artemis or Aphrodite, and a prow on the other side. These coins follow the Attic standard, no doubt in order that they may stand in easy relations towards the Roman denarius: their style is very late and rude. They probably were issued over a long period of time, and the later of them may be contemporary with the latest issues of Apollonia in Epirus; with them go the copper coins with names of magistrates. Under Thyrrheium we find silver coins of identical type with those of the Acarnanian League, but of somewhat later style. These may have been struck on some unknown occasion before B.C. 168, or somewhat after that date. There are also at this city late copper pieces.

After B.C. 168.

The later coins of Leucas usually bear a magistrate's name. It would have been interesting to discover what rank the magistrates held in the commonwealth; this, however, through want of Leucadian inscriptions I have been unable to ascertain. There is, however, in the Corpus Inscriptionum one record (no. 1846) which it is interesting to compare with our coins. Its *provenance* is uncertain, but Boeckh gives it, on grounds of internal probability, to Corcyra. It is a decree relating to the tenure of certain lands, containing the names of many citizens, some as inter-

Magistrates' names on coins of Leucas.

C. I. 1846.

* xlv. 31.

ested parties, some as magistrates and some as witnesses. Among these names no less than seven, ΑΓΗΜΩΝ, ΑΡΙΣΤΟΜΕΝΗΣ, ΒΑΘΥΟΣ, ΔΑΜΥΛΟΣ, ΔΙΑΚΡΙΤΟΣ, ΛΕΩΝ, and ΣΩΤΙΩΝ occur on Leucadian coins as names of magistrates. It should be observed too that most of these names are extremely rare, which makes an accidental coincidence in the last degree unlikely. It seems therefore almost certain that the inscription in question belongs to Leucas. Its close similarity in form to Corcyrean inscriptions will be accounted for by the similarity of institutions in Corcyra and Leucas; the cities have the same origin and not dissimilar histories.

It is perhaps worthy of notice that the name ΦΙΛΗΜΩΝ which occurs on Leucadian coins is also that of a priest of Apollo Actius of the same period as the coin. Even, however, if these persons be the same, a single instance is clearly insufficient to establish the rule that the monetary magistrate is usually the priest of Apollo Actius, who seems to have been eponymous magistrate of the Acarnanian League.

AETOLIA.

Before the age of Alexander the Great the Aetolians did not, as a people, issue coins; nor did any cities of the district strike money.

Post-Alexandrine coins. Types.

The date of the first federal issues is fixed by the types which they bear, and which must therefore be briefly discussed in this place. Of the gold and silver staters alike the obverse-type is taken from the coins of Alexander the Great which were, early in the third century, universally current in Greece. The reverse-type is a seated female figure, which was rightly identified by Millingen* as a copy or reminiscence of the statue of Aetolia, dedicated by the Aetolians at Delphi.

* *Récueil de Monn. Grecques*, p. 39.

It will be seen, on careful examination, that the shields on which Aetolia is seated are of two kinds; some are of the circular form of Greek bucklers, and have a border of crescents precisely like that which is given on coins to the Macedonian shield; others are oval, with a ridge down the middle. These latter are exactly of the form usual for Gaulish shields, as represented on coins of Ariminum,* and on the arm of a Gaulish soldier in the Museum at Avignon,† as well as the dead Gaul in the Florentine Museum. They are therefore clearly intended to be Gaulish. Beneath the feet of Aetolia is a Gaulish war-trumpet, similar to those represented on the base of the column of Trajan. Hence we are led to think that the statue of Aetolia was dedicated in memory of victories over Macedonians and Gauls alike.

On a Roman coin (B. Mus. Guide, vii. c. 23; pl. lxix. 23) which was struck by Decimus Brutus, probably on the occasion of his expeditions against Massilia and the Bellovaci, we find as types two Gaulish trumpets, a Gaulish shield and a circular shield, the latter probably Greek. This piece presents a remarkably close analogy to the Aetolian coins in its idea; Brutus wishing to commemorate his triumphs alike over the Greek colonists of Massilia and over Gallic enemies. And in fact the Aetolian League itself was a memorial of victories over Gauls and Macedonians. It did indeed exist before the invasions of Aetolia by Cassander and his Macedonians in B.C. 314–311, and by the Gauls in 279, but it was only the confidence inspired in the nation by their ultimate success in the contest against such formidable enemies which laid the foundations of all their fortunes.

Possibly we may get a still more definite meaning out of our type. In the remarkable tetradrachm, pl. xxx. 5, we find inscriptions on certain of the shields on which Aetolia is seated. The Macedonian shield bears the letters ΑΥ, and one of the Gaulish shields the

* *Cat. Italy*, pp. 25, 26. † *Rev. Archéol.*, 1867, pl. xiii.

letter A. It appears to me quite probable that in these letters may lurk a historical allusion; that they may stand not for the names of magistrates who caused the coin to be minted, nor of artists who engraved the die, but rather for the names of the warriors to whom the shields captured by the Aetolians had actually belonged. The circumstance seems curious, even if the possibility that the coincidence is fortuitous be allowed, that the general whom Cassander left in Aetolia in the hope that he would be able to subjugate the country was named Lyciscus,* and that the Gaulish chief, with whom especially the Aetolians had to do, was named Acichorius,† who succeeded Brennus in the command, and perished under Hellenic attacks.

We learn from Vegetius‡ that the Roman soldier sometimes had his name painted or engraved on his shield, that he might the more easily recognize it in falling into the ranks. Hirtius§ and Dion Cassius, on the other hand, speak of Pompeius' soldiers as having the name of their general on their shields. That some such custom existed among the Greeks and Macedonians is more than probable. On the Macedonian shield, which figures on coins of Antigonus and Pyrrhus, we find in the midst the monograms of those kings. And on a coin of Larissa Cremaste in Thessaly, pl. vii. 1, on which Thetis is represented as bearing the arms of Achilles, there appears the monogram of Achilles in the midst of the shield destined for him.

Period of issue.

The beginning of the federal coinage of Aetolia is thus fixed to the period after B.C. 279. It probably continued during the reigns of Antigonus Doson, Philip V., and Perseus. It was almost certainly issued during the time of the invasion of Greece by Antiochus III., whether the identification of the male head on coins of Aetolia as that of Antiochus III.‖ be

* Diod. Sic. xix. 68. 1.
† Pausan., *Phocica*, 23. Diod. xxii. 9. 2.
‡ ii. 17.
§ *Bell. Alex.* 58; Dion, xlii. 85.
‖ *Numism. Chron.*, 1878, p. 97.

accepted or rejected. It almost certainly ceased as a consequence of the changes which followed the battle of Pydna in B.C. 168. All the coins of Aetolia are of federal character; probably issued at Thermus, which was the capital of the League, and the place where was stored the plunder amassed by the Aetolian bands in their numerous predatory expeditions. No place in Aetolia issued copper money with separate inscription or types: the few copper pieces with Aetolian types and the name of a city seem all to have been struck by allied cities outside the recognized boundaries of Aetolia. Such are Oeta in Thessaly, Amphissa in Locris Ozolis, Thronium In Locris Epicnemidia, and Apollonia, which was situate near Naupactus, and which, though usually considered as within the boundaries of Aetolia, would seem to have been to some extent independent of the League.

PERCY GARDNER.

THESSALY

TO

AETOLIA.

THESSALY.

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
			THESSALIAN CONFEDERACY. B.C. 196–146.	
			Head of Zeus r., crowned with oak.	ΘΕΣΣΑ ΛΩΝ The Thessalian Pallas Itonia fighting r.
1	95·	Æ ·85	ΛΥΣΙΚΛΗΟΥ	to l., ; to r., bunch of grapes.
2	97·1	Æ ·9	„	„ bunch of grapes; to r., . [Bank Coll.]
3	96·6	Æ ·85		Λ E O N
4	97·8	Æ ·95		Π O Λ I [Pl. I. 1.]
5	83·8	Æ ·1		ΑΛ]ΕΞ ΑΝΔΡΟ[Μ]ΕΝΕΚΡΑΤΗΣ
6	85·2	Æ ·9		ΑΡΜΟ ΔΙΟΥ ΚΡΑΤΕΡΟΦ[
7	95·1	Æ ·9		ΔΑ ΜΟΘΟΙ ΝΟΥ ΦΙΛΟΞΕΝΙ
8	86·	Æ ·9		ΗΡΑ ΚΛ[to r., ΗΓΗΣΙΑΣ
9	94·5	Æ ·8		ΘΡΑ ΣΥΛΟΣ „ Π ΑΥ Σ Α

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
			Head of Zeus r., crowned with oak.	ΘΕΣΣΑ ΛΩΝ The Thessalian Pallas Itonia fighting r.
10	95·5	Æ ·85	ΙΤ]ΑΛΟΣ (?)	ΙΤΑ ΛΟΣ [Bank Coll.] ΔΙΟ ΚΛ ΗΣ
11	92·7	Æ ·85	ΙΤΑΛΟΥ	ΔΙΟ ΚΛΗΣ to r., NI
12	91·	Æ ·95		ΚΕΦ ΑΛΟΣ ΘΕΜΙΣΤΟ
13	95·4	Æ ·9		Κ]ΛΕΙΠ ΠΟΣ ΓΟΡΓΩΠΑΣ
14	89·	Æ ·9		ΚΛΕΙΠ ΠΟΣ Γ]ΟΡΓΩΠΑΣ
15	83· plated.	Æ ·95		ΛΥ ΣΙ[ΕΥΚΟΜ
16	94·	Æ 1·		ΜΕΝΕ ΚΡΑΤΟ[ΥΣ ΑΛΕΞΑΝΔΡ[
17	93·9	Æ ·95		ΜΙΜΝ ΟΜΑΧΟΥ ΦΙΛΟΞΕΝΟΣ
18	92·1	Æ ·95	ΝΙΚΟΚΡΑΤΟΥΣ	ΦΙΛΟ ΞΕ[ΝΙΔΟΥ to r., palm. ΠΕΤΡΑΙΟΣ
19	88·3	Æ ·95		ΝΥΣΣ ΑΝΔΡΟ[ΦΕΡΕΚΡΑΤΗ[Σ
20	90·4	Æ 1·		ΠΕΤΡ ΑΙΟΥ ΠΤΟΛΕΜΑΙΟΥ
21	95·6	Æ ·95		ΠΟΛΥ ΞΕΝΟΥ ΕΥΚΟΛΟΣ
22	97·5	Æ ·9	ΠΤΟΛΕΜΑΙΟΥ	ΑΡΙ ΣΤΟ ΚΛ ΗΣ
23	82·3	Æ ·95		ΠΥΘ ΩΝΟΣ to r., tripod. ΚΛΕΟΜΑΧΙΔ[ΗΣ
24	95·7	Æ ·9		Σ]ΩΣΙΠ ΑΤΡΟΣ ΓΟΡΓΩΠΑΣ

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
			Head of Zeus r., crowned with oak.	ΘΕΣΣΑ ΛΩΝ The Thessalian Pallas Itonia fighting r.
25	96·	Æ ·95		ΣΩΣΙ ΠΑΤ[ΡΟΣ ΓΟΡΓΩΠΑΣ
26	85· plated.	Æ ·85		Σ]ΩΣΠΑ ΤΡΟΣ to l., NI ΓΟΓΩΠΑ
27	94·1	Æ ·9	Σ]ΩΣΙΠΑΤΡΟΥ	K OT T Y
28	88·4	Æ ·9		ΦΙΛΙΠ ΠΟ[Υ to r., Artemis running r. holding torch. ΘΕΜΙΣΤΟΓ[ΕΝΗΣ
29	91·2	Æ ·85		ΦΙ]ΛΙΠ ΠΟΥ " " Θ]ΕΜΙΣΤΟΓΕΝΗ[Σ
30	94·	Æ ·9		ΦΙΛΙΠ ΠΟΥ " " Θ]ΕΜΙΣΤΟΓΕΝ[ΗΣ
31	96·7	Æ ·95		ΦΙ ΛΟΚ to l., Ħ; to r., Ⱥ. ΕΠΙΚΡΑ
32	96·	Æ ·85		ΦΙ ΛΟΚΡΑ [Pl. I. 2.] T O Υ Σ ΦΕΡΕΚΡΑΤΗΣ
33	92·1	Æ ·85		Φ]ΙΛΟΞΕ ΝΙΔΗΣ ΔΑΜΟΘΟΙΝΟΣ
34	87·8	Æ ·8		Φ]ΙΛ ΩΝ to r., star. ΙΠΠΟΛΟΧΟΣ
35	100·2	Æ ·85		Φ]ΙΛ ΩΝ " Ι]ΠΠΟΛΟΧΟΣ

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
			Head of Apollo r. laureate.	ΘΕΣΣΑ ΛΩΝ The Thessalian Pallas Itonia fighting r.
36	63·5	Æ ·7	ΓΑΥΑΝΑ	Π O / Λ Υ bunch of grapes.
37	64·9	Æ ·7	ΓΑΥΑΝ Α	„ „
38	66·4	Æ ·8	土	„ [Bank Coll.]
39	61·6	Æ ·75	日	Π I [Bank Coll.]
40	61·7	Æ ·75	丫	M A [Pl. I. 3.]
41	63·1	Æ ·75	X	A N
42	66·1	Æ ·75	日	Η Γ
			Head of Pallas r., wearing crested Corinthian helmet adorned with griffin.	ΘΕΣ ΣΑΛΩΝ Bridled horse trotting r.
43	63·7	Æ ·7		below, X Π. [Pl. I. 4.]
			Head of Zeus r., crowned with oak.	ΘΕΣΣΑ ΛΩΝ The Thessalian Pallas fighting r.
44	31·4	Æ ·55	丫	Π O / Λ Υ [Bank Coll. Pl. I. 5.]
45	31·7	Æ ·6	丫	M A
46	30·	Æ ·5	日	Η Γ?
			Head of Pallas r., wearing crested Corinthian helmet.	ΘΕΣ ΣΑΛΩΝ Bridled horse trotting r.
47	58·	Æ ·75	above, ΑΓΑ.	[Pl. I. 6.]
48	53·6	Æ ·7	„ „ (Same die.)	

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
			Head of Apollo r. laur.	ΘΕΣΣΑ ΛΩΝ The Thessalian Pallas Itonia fighting r.
49		Æ ·85		to r., Ψ E
50		Æ ·85		„ ⊞
51		Æ ·85		„ „ star on shield.
52		Æ ·85		to l., ⋈; to r., ℛ
53		Æ ·75		to r., ℛ [inscr. ΘΕΣΣΑ ΛΩΝ]
54		Æ ·8		ΑΛΕ [ΞΑΝ to r., amphora with grapes tied to handle.
55		Æ ·85		ΑΛ]Ε ΞΑΝ „ „
56		Æ ·9	ΞΕΝ ΝΙΠ[	]ΕΝ ΝΙΠΠ[Pilei of Dioscuri. [Pl. I. 7.]
57		Æ ·85		ΙΠΠΟ ΛΟΧΟ[to l., ΑΡ
58		Æ ·75		Ι]ΠΠ ΟΛΟ[
59		Æ ·55		ΙΠΠ ΛΟΧ[
60		Æ ·8		ΦΙ ΛΟΚ[to r., Ⱥ (?)
			Head of Zeus r., crowned with oak.	ΘΕΣΣΑ ΛΩΝ The Thessalian Pallas fighting r.
61		Æ ·65		to r., Ψ E.
			Head of Pallas r., wearing crested Corinthian helmet.	ΘΕΣ ΣΑΛΩΝ Horse trotting r.
62		Æ ·65	ΙΠΠΑ[ΤΑΣ	
63		Æ ·75	ΙΠΠ[	

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
			Head of Pallas r., wearing crested Corinthian helmet.	ΘΕΣ ΣΑΛΩΝ Horse trotting r.
64		Æ ·75	ΝΥΣ ΣΑΝΔΡΟΥ	in front, ear of corn.
65		Æ ·8	,,	,, ,,
66		Æ ·7	ΦΕΡΕΚΡ[Α]Α ΤΗΣ	,, ,,
67		Æ ·75	ΦΕΡΕΚΡΑ	

Time of Hadrian.

			ΑΧΙΛΛ ΕΥC Head of Achilles r., in crested Corinthian helmet.	ΝΙΚΟ ΜΑΧΟΥ Horse trotting l.
68		Æ ·65		[Pl. I. 8.]

(cf. no. 77 below.)

			ΑΧΙΛ] ΛΕΥC Head of Achilles r., in close-fitting crested helmet.	ΘΕCCΑ Λ [ΩΝ Horse trotting r.
69		Æ ·55		

Imperial Coinage.

Augustus; *Antigonus* Strategus.

			ΘΕΣΣΑΛΩΝ ΣΕΒΑΣ ΤΗΩΝ Young head of Augustus l. bare.	ΑΝΤΙΓΟΝΟΥ ΣΤΡΑΤΗΓΟΥ Asklepios facing, head r., clad in himation; holds rod up which serpent twines.
70		Æ ·8		to l., Π. [Pl. I. 9.]
			ΘΕΣΣΑΛΩΝ ΣΕΒΑΣ ΤΗΩΝ Head of Augustus l. laureate.	ΑΝΤΙΓΟΝΟΥ ΣΤΡΑΤΗΓΟΥ Apollo Musegetes laureate walking r., clad in long chiton and chlamys, playing on lyre.
71		Æ 1·		to l., Π. [Pl. I. 10.]
72		Æ ·95		,, ,,

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
			Augustus; *Posthumous; Lycutus* Strategus.	
73		Æ 1·05	ΘΕΣΣΑΛΩΝ ΣΕΒΑΣΤΗΩΝ Head of Augustus l. radiate.	ΣΤΡΑΤΗΓΟΥ ΛΥ ΚΟ ΥΤΟΥ Apollo Musegetes walking l. to l., 𐆖. [Bank Coll. Pl. I. 11.]
			Nero; *Aristion* Strategus.	
74		Æ ·9	ΝΕΡΩΝ ΣΣΑΛΩΝ Head of Nero r. laur.	ΑΡ]ΙΣΤΙΩΝΟΣ ΣΤΡΑΤΗΓΟΥ Apollo Musegetes walking r.
			Lathychus Strategus.	
75		Æ 1·15	ΝΕΡΩΝ ΚΑΙΣΑΡ ΘΕΣΣΑΛΩΝ Head of Nero r. laureate.	ΣΤΡΑΤΗΓ ΥΧΟΥ Apollo seated r. on tripod; holds lyre.
			Domitian and Domitia.	
76		Æ ·9	ΔΟΜΙΤΙΑΝΟΝ ΚΑΙ ΣΑΡΑ ΘΕΣΣΑΛΟΙ Head of Domitian r. laureate.	ΔΟΜΙΤΙΑΝ ΣΕΒΑΣΣΤΗΝ(*sic*) Bust of Domitia r.
			Hadrian; *Nicomachus* Strategus.	
77		Æ ·85	ΑΔΡΙΑΝΟΝΚΑΙΣΑΡΑΘΕΣΣΑΛΟΙ Head of Hadrian r. laur.	𐆖 ΟΧΝΙΚ ΟΜΑΧΟΥ The Thessalian Pallas Itonia r. fighting. [Pl. I. 12.]

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
			M. Aurelius.	
			AYTMAYPAN TW NEINOC Bust of M. Aurelius r. laur.	KOINON ΘECCAΛWN The Thessalian Pallas r. fighting.
78		Æ ·95		
79		Æ ·9	head and not bust.	
80		Æ ·8	,, ,,	
			Sept. Severus.	
			AYTΛCEΠ CEBH POCΠ Bust of Severus r. laur.	KOINON ΘECCAΛWN The Thessalian Pallas r. fighting.
81		Æ ·9		
			Caracalla.	
			Three Asses.	
			AYT ANTWNI NOC Bust of Caracalla r. laur.	KOIN O N ΘECCAΛ WN Nike holding wreath, in chariot of three horses galloping r.
82		Æ 1·		below, Γ.
			·AY·K·M·A· ANTΩ NINOC Similar.	ΘECCAΛΩ KOINON Similar.
83		Æ ·95		below, Γ. [Pl. I. 13.]
			AYKMAYP ANTΩ NINOC Similar.	ΘECCAΛ NΩ KOINON Similar; Nike holds wreath and palm.
84		Æ ·9		below, Γ.
			Similar.	KOINON ΘEC CAΛ[Similar; Nike holds no palm.
85		Æ ·9		below, Γ.

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse
				Gallienus.
				Four Asses.
86		Æ ·9	ΑΥΤΚΠΟ Λ ΓΑΛ ΛΗΝΟ Bust of Gallienus r. radiate.	ΘΕCCΑΛΩΝ The Thessalian Pallas r. fighting. to l., Δ.
87		Æ ·95	ΑΥΤΚΠΛΙ ΕΓΓΑΛ ΛΗΝΟC Similar.	ΚΟΙΝΟΝ ΘΕCCΑΛΩΝ Similar. to l., Δ.
88		Æ 1·	ΑΥΤΓΑΛ ΛΗΝΟC ΑΥ Similar.	Same inscr. Satyr l. drinking from wine-cup. to l., Δ.
				Salonina.
				Four Asses.
89		Æ 1·	ΚΟΡΝC ΑΛΩΝΙΝΑ Bust of Salonina r.; crescent behind shoulder.	ΚΟΙΝΟΝ ΘΕCCΑΛΩΝ The Thessalian Pallas r. fighting. to l., Δ. [Pl. I. 14.]

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
			AENIANES.	
			(Struck at Hypata.)	
			B.C. 302–286.	
			Head of Zeus r. laur.	**AINIAN ΩN** Warrior (Phemius?) clad in chlamys and girt with sword, hurling javelin to r.; holds in l. hand petasus.
1	43·	Æ ·7		[Pl. II. 1.]
2	41·8	Æ ·6	type l.	
			Head of Zeus l. laur.	**AINIANΩN** Warrior hurling javelin to r.; holds in l. hand petasus and two javelins.
3	40·	Æ ·7		
4	41·5	Æ ·7		
			B.C. 168–146.	
			Head of Pallas r., in crested Athenian helmet, adorned with fore-parts of horses and Pegasus.	**AINIANΩN** Slinger (Phemius) slinging r., chlamys wrapped round l. arm, sword slung round body, and two javelins beside him.
5	110·1	Æ ·9		to r., **AMEMΠTO[Σ** [Pl. II. 2.]
6	118·	Æ ·95		„ **BIΩN** and winged caduceus.
7	116·	Æ ·9		„ **EΠIKPATH[Σ**
8	107·5	Æ ·95		„ **EYHΘ**
9	113·	Æ ·95		„ **ΘEPΣIΠΠOΣ** and palm.

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
			Head of Pallas r., in crested Athenian helmet, adorned with fore-parts of horses and Pegasus.	**AINIANΩN** Slinger (Phemius) slinging r., chlamys wrapped round l. arm, sword slung round body, and two javelins beside him.
10	116·4	Æ 1·		to r., **ΘΩMYPIΩ[N** and winged caduceus. [Bank Coll.]
11	113·9	Æ 1·	(Helmet of Corinthian form, and adorned with star only.)	„ **MYNNIΣ** and palm.
12	110·	Æ ·95		„ **NIKAPXOΣ** and head-dress of Isis surmounted by star.
			Head of Pallas r., in crested helmet adorned with star; behind, **EXEMEN**	**AINIANΩN** Slinger (Phemius) slinging r., chlamys wrapped round l. arm, sword slung round body, and two javelins beside him.
13	37·	Æ ·6		
			Head of Pallas r., in crested Corinthian helmet.	Similar.
14	33·5	Æ ·6		[Bank Coll. Pl. II. 3.]
			TOΛMAIOΣ Head of Zeus l. laur.	**AINIAN ΩN** Warrior hurling javelin to r.; holds in l. hand petasus.
15	36·5	Æ ·6		to r., **A**. [Pl. II. 4.]
16	32·	Æ ·6		„ „
			Head of Pallas r., in crested Athenian helmet, adorned with fore-parts of horses.	**AI]NIANΩN** Slinger (Phemius) slinging r., two javelins beside him.
17		Æ ·8		to r., **ANTIO[**

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
			Head of Zeus l. laur.	ΑΙΝΙΑΝ ΩΝ Slinger (Phemius) slinging r.; beside him two javelins.
18		Æ ·75		[Pl. II. 5.]
19		Æ ·8	ΤΟΛΜΑΙΟΣ Similar; type r.	ΑΙΝΙΑΝ ΩΝ Similar type.
20		Æ ·6	Similar type.	ΑΝΩΝ Similar type.

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
			ALUS OR HALUS.	
			B.C. 400–344.	
			Head of Zeus Laphystius l.	ΑΛΕ Ω И Helle seated sideways on ram flying r.
1		Æ ·65		[Pl. xxxi. 1.]
			B.C. 300–190.	
			Head of Zeus Laphystius r., diademed.	ΑΛΕΩΝ Phryxus r. clinging to ram flying r., chlamys over shoulders.
2		Æ ·8		behind, Χ. [Bank Coll. Pl. ii. 6.]
			Head of Zeus l.	ΑΛΕ Ω Ν Similar type.
3		Æ ·55		below, thunderbolt.
			Head of Zeus r. laur.	ΑΛΕ Similar type.
4		Æ ·55		

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
				ATRAX.
				B.C. 400–344.
1	40·4	Æ ·65	Head of Nymph l., wearing earring; hair rolled.	ΑΤΡΑ ΓΙΟ Ν Horse standing r. [Pl. II. 7.]
				B.C. 300–190.
2		Æ ·95	Head of Apollo r. laur.	ΑΤΡ Α ΓΙ Ν Ω Horseman clad in chlamys trotting r., his r. hand raised. [Pl. II. 8.]
3		Æ ·55	Head of Apollo l. laur.	ΑΤΡΑ Cupping-vase and pair of pliers.

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
			CIERIUM.	
			B.C. 400–344.	
			Head of Zeus r. laur.	ΚΙΕΡΙ ΕΙΩΝ Arne facing, clad in chiton and himation, kneeling on one knee and playing with astragali.
1	19·2	Æ ·55		to r., Φ. [Pl. II. 9.]
			Head of Arne r., hair rolled.	ΚΙ]ΕΡΙ ΕΙΩΝ Similar type.
2	17·3	Æ ·55		[Pl. II. 10.]
			B.C. 300–190.	
			Head of Apollo r. laur.	Zeus striding r.; hurls thunderbolt with r. hand, and holds eagle in l.; to r., Arne facing, kneeling and playing with astragali.
3		Æ ·8		ΚΙΕΡ]Ι ΕΙΩΝ [Bank Coll. Pl. XXXI. 2.]
4		Æ ·8		ΚΙΕΡΙΕΙΩΝ
			Head of Poseidon r., bound with taenia.	Inscr. defaced. Arne facing, kneeling and playing with astragali.
5		Æ ·6		

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
			CRANNON.	
			B.C. 480–400.	
1	45·9	Æ ·6	KR A N? Youth r. clad in chlamys and petasus, grasping by the horns the fore-part of a bull who gallops r.	K RA NO Forepart of bridled horse galloping l.; beside him, trident; all in incuse square. [Bank Coll. Pl. II. 11.]
			B.C. 400–344.	
2		Æ ·6	Horseman clad in chlamys and petasus r.; horse galloping.	KPAN Bull butting r. above, trident r. [Pl. II. 12.]
3		Æ ·7	Similar.	Hydria mounted on wheels, on one of which stands a raven. K NA
4		Æ ·65		K PA NNO
5		Æ ·7	Similar.	K PA NNO Hydria mounted on wheels. [Pl. II. 13.]
6		Æ ·65		

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
			B.C. 300–190.	
			Head of Zeus r. laur.	KP A Horseman r., clad in chlamys and petasus; horse galloping.
7		Æ ·75		[Pl. II. 14.]
			Bust of youth r., clad in chlamys and petasus.	KPA N NΩNIΩN Horseman r., clad in chlamys and petasus; horse galloping.
8		Æ ·85		below, ΠΕ. [Pl. II. 15.]
9		Æ ·75		mon. obscure.

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
			DEMETRIAS.	
			B.C. 302–286.	
1	36·3	Æ ·65	Head of Artemis r., quiver over shoulder.	ΔΗΜΗ ΤΡΙΕΩΝ Forepart of galley r. to l., Σ. [Pl. III. 1.]

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
			GOMPHI OR PHILIPPOPOLIS.	
			B.C. 302–286.	
			Under name Philippopolis.	
			Head of Nymph as the City, three-quarter face towards r., wears stephanos.	ΦΙΛΙΠΠΟ ΠΟΛΙΤΩΝ Zeus Palamnaeus, clad in himation, seated l. on rock; holds in r. sceptre, l. rests on rock.
1	89·	Æ ·8		to l., thunderbolt. [Pl. III. 2.]
			Under name Gomphi. B.C. 300–190.	
			Head of Nymph as the City, as above.	ΛΟΜΦ Zeus Palamnaeus, seated l. on rock; holds in r. sceptre, l. rests on rock.
2		Æ ·7		[Pl. III. 3.]
			Head of Nymph three-quarter face towards l., hair floating.	Zeus Palamnaeus, seated l. on throne; holds thunderbolt and long sceptre.
3		Æ ·75		ΓΟΜΦΕ
4		Æ ·85		ΓΟΜΦΕΩΝ [Pl. III. 4.]

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
				GYRTON.
				B.C. 400–344.
1		Æ ·7	Young male head r. bare; beside it, horse's head and neck r.	ΓΥΡΤΩΝΙΟΝ Head of Nymph r., hair in sphendone. [Pl. XXXI. 3.]
				B.C. 300–190.
2		Æ ·7	Young male head l. laur.	ΓΥΡΤΩΝΙΩΝ Head of Nymph l., bound with taenia. [Pl. III. 5.]
3		Æ ·75		to r., Μ.
4		Æ ·85	Head of Zeus r. laur.	ΓΥΡΤ Ω ΝΙΩΝ Horse bridled trotting r. beneath, ear of corn.
5		Æ ·8	Head of Zeus l. laur.	Horse trotting l. ΓΥΡΤΩ below, Μ. [Pl. III. 6.] ΝΙ
6		Æ ·8		ΓΥΡΤ ΝΩΙΝΩ „ „
7		Æ ·75	Similar.	Horse trotting r. ΓΥ]ΡΤ Ω ΝΙΩΝ below, ΔΗ and bunch of grapes.
8		Æ ·75		„ „ „
9		Æ ·8		ΓΥΡΤ ΩΝΙΩΝ below, ⋈ and bunch of grapes.

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
			HERACLEA TRACHINIA.	
			B.C. 426–344.	
			Lion's head l., mouth shut.	AϤH Club.
1	14·7	Æ ·45		beneath, ivy-leaf. [Pl. III. 7.]
			Lion's head l., tongue protruding.	HPA Club.
2	12·6	Æ ·4	below, E.	beneath, two ivy-leaves with stalks intertwined. [Pl. III. 8.]
3	12·5	Æ ·5	„ „	„ „
4	7·4	Æ ·35		beneath, cray fish r. [Pl. III. 9.]
5	3·2	Æ ·35		„ „
			Lion's head l., tongue protruding.	HPA Club.
6		Æ ·75		beneath, two ivy-leaves with stalks intertwined. [Pl. III. 10.]
			B.C. 300–190.	
			Lion's head l., mouth shut.	HPA Club; all in wreath of olive.
7		Æ ·6		[Pl. III. 11.]
8		Æ ·6		
9		Æ ·6		above, A.
10		Æ ·55		

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
			LAMIA.	
			B.C. 400–344.	
1	41·	Æ ·6	Head of young Dionysus r., ivy-crowned.	ΛΑΜΙ ΕΩ Ν Amphora. to r., prochous l. [Pl. III. 12.]
2	42·5	Æ ·65	Head of young Dionysus l., ivy-crowned.	ΛΑΜΙΕ ΩΝ Amphora. above, ivy-leaf; to r., prochous. [Pl. III. 13.]
3	41·2	Æ ·6		" " " "
4	12·	Æ ·45		" " " "
5	9·8	Æ ·45		" " " " [Pl. III. 14.]
6		Æ ·55	Head of Nymph r.; hair rolled.	ΛΑΜΙ Philoctetes reclining l., his r. hand raised to his pointed pileus, his l. on the ground. to l., bow and club. [Pl. III. 15.]
7		Æ ·6		" " "
			B.C. 302–286.	
8	86·	Æ ·8	Head of Lamia r., diademed and wearing earring.	ΛΑ ΜΙ ΕΩΝ Young Herakles (Demetrius?) seated l. on rock; holds in r. bow in case, l. rests on rock; spread on rock, chlamys. [Bank Coll. Pl. IV. 1.]
9	86·	Æ ·7		[Pl. IV. 2.]

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
			B.C. 300–190.	
			Head of Nymph r.; hair rolled.	ΛΑΜΙΕΩΝ Herakles naked, kneeling r. and discharging arrow; club on the ground behind him, before him two birds.
10		Æ ·6		
11		Æ ·65		
12		Æ ·65		[Pl. IV. 3.]

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
			LARISSA.	
			Before B.C. 480.	
			Horse l. biting his fore-leg.	Sandal l.; all in incuse square.
1	76·3	Æ ·7	above, cicada l.	ΛARI ≤AION above, bipennis. [Pl. IV. 4.]
2	86·6	Æ ·7	„ „	ΛA ≤AEON [Pl. IV. 5.]
			Head of Nymph Larissa l.	ΛARI Sandal l.; all in incuse square.
3	11·3	Æ ·4		below, ⌶. [Pl. IV. 6.]
			Head and shoulders of bull l.	ΑΛ Head of bridled horse r.; all in incuse square.
4	13·2	Æ ·4		[Pl. IV. 7.]
			Similar type r.	A Similar type l.; in incuse square.
5	12·5	Æ ·4	above, ⚲ Λ ⅂	
			(Cf. no. 1 under Pherae.)	
			B.C. 480–450.	
			Youth r. restraining unruly bull, by means of a band passed round his horns, petasus suspended from neck; below, rose.	ΛA RI Horse galloping l., rein flying loose; all in incuse square.
6	88·6	Æ ·8		[Pl. IV. 8.]
			Youth r. restraining forepart of bull as above, wears chlamys.	Λ AR I Forepart of bridled horse galloping r.; all in incuse square.
7	43·6	Æ ·6		[Bank Coll.]

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
			Youth r. restraining forepart of bull, by means of a band passed round his horns, wears chlamys.	Forepart of bridled horse galloping r.; all in incuse square.
8	45·	Æ ·55	below, rose.	Λ A RI [Pl. IV. 9]
9	39·5	Æ ·6		ΛA IЯ
10	41·6	Æ ·6		Λ A RI type I.
			Horseman riding r., wearing petasus and chlamys and holding two spears.	Λ ARIS Nymph Larissa, seated A r. on chair with back; holds in r. patera, l. raised; all in incuse square.
11	23·2	Æ ·5		[Pl. IV. 10.]
			Horseman riding r., wearing chlamys, petasus suspended from neck; holds spear.	Λ ARI Similar.
12	23·3	Æ ·6		
13	19·6	Æ ·55	below, lion's head r.	
			Horse trotting l.	IЯ Nymph Larissa l. clad in chiton, supporting hydria on knee; behind her, lion's head fountain; all in incuse square.
14	15·	Æ ·45	above, lion's head l.	
			Horse trotting r.	Λ A RI Similar, type r.
15	12·7	Æ ·45	above, lion's head r.	[Pl. IV. 11.]
			B.C. 450–400.	
			Youth r. restraining unruly bull by means of a band passed round his horns; wears chlamys, petasus suspended round neck.	ΛA Bridled horse galloping r.; all ƧIЧ in incuse square.
16	94·4	Æ ·85		[Pl. IV. 12.]

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
			Similar type l.; plants growing from ground.	ΛΑ ΙΑΣΙ Horse galloping r., rein flying loose; all in incuse square.
17	92·	Æ·8	in ex., TO.	
			Same (Same die.)	Bridled horse galloping r.; all in incuse square.
18	93·8	Æ·8	in ex., TO.	Λ Α ΑΣΙ
19	93·8	Æ·8	„ „	ΛΑ ΡΙΣΑΙ [Pl. IV. 13.]
			Youth l. restraining bull, wears chlamys; petasus below bull.	ΛΑΡΙ Horse galloping r., rein ΝΟΙ Α flying loose, plant growing from ground; all in incuse square.
20	93 7	Æ·8		
21	93·7	Æ·8		
			Horseman trotting l. wearing petasus and chlamys; holds two spears.	ΑΣΙ Ϙ ΑΛ Nymph Larissa seated r. on chair with back, r. hand raised, in l. wreath; all in incuse square.
22	22·7	Æ·55	below, ΣΟ.	[Pl. IV. 14.]
			Horse trotting r.	ΑΣΙ Α Λ Nymph Larissa seated l. on hydria playing at ball; all in incuse square.
23	13·1	Æ·45	in field, Ϙ Ο.	[Pl. IV. 15.]
			Similar type.	Nymph Larissa running l. playing at ball; all in incuse square.
24	12·5	Æ·45		[Pl. IV. 16.]
			Youth r. restraining unruly bull by means of a band, wears chlamys, petasus flying backwards.	Bridled horse galloping r.; all in incuse square.
25	93·	Æ·75		ΛΑΡ ΙΣΑ [Pl. V. 1.]

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
			Youth r. restraining unruly bull by means of a band, wears chlamys, petasus flying backwards.	Bridled horse galloping r.; all in incuse square.
26	91·7	Æ ·7		ΛΑΡ Ι]ΣΑΙΑ [type l.]
27	92·5	Æ ·85		ΛΑΡΙ ΣΑΙΑ rein flying loose. [Pl. v. 2.]
28	94·2	Æ ·75		ΛΑΡ ΙΣΑ
29	102·5	Æ ·75		ΛΑΡ ΙΣΑΙΑ
30	92·5	Æ ·75		ΛΑΡΙ ΣΑΙΑ [Pl. v. 3.]
31	92·7	Æ ·8	Type l.	,,
32	93·5	Æ ·75	,,	,, below, club.
33	94·3	Æ ·75	,,	,, rein flying loose.
34	93·8	Æ ·8	,,	ΛΑΡ ΙΣΑΙ
35	95·	Æ ·8	,,	ΛΑΡΙ ,, ,, ΣΑΙΑ
36	94·5	Æ ·75	,,	ΛΑΡΙΣΑ type l., rein flying loose. Α Ι [Pl. v. 4.]
37	92·	Æ ·75	,,	ΛΑΡΙ Σ rein flying loose. ΙΑ
			Horseman galloping r. wearing petasus and chlamys, holding two spears.	ΛΑ Ρ Ι Nymph Larissa seated r. on chair, holds in l. hand, wreath; all in incuse square.
38	18·	Æ ·6	beneath, O.	

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
			Horseman l. holding lance.	ΛΑΡΙΣΑ Larissa seated r., r. hand raised behind head, holds in l. mirror; all in incuse square.
39	28·	Æ ·5		[Pl. v. 5.]
40	19·2	Æ ·5		
			Horse trotting l.	ΛΑ ΙΣΑ Larissa l. playing at ball; all in incuse square.
41	13·1	Æ ·45		
			Horse trotting r.	ΛΑϥ Ι Α Larissa l., r. hand raised, behind her, hydria; all in incuse square.
42	15·8	Æ ·5	above, O.	[Pl. v. 6.]
			Similar.	Λ Ι Larissa r., both hands raised; before her, hydria; all in incuse square.
43	13·9	Æ ·5	above, OƧ.	[Pl. v. 7.]
			Bridled horse r. trotting.	Λ Α Ι ϥ Larissa r. stooping to fasten her sandal; before her, hydria; all in incuse square.
44	14·2	Æ ·5		[Pl. v. 8.]
			Horse galloping r.	ΛΑΡΙ Asklepius r. clad in himation, feeding serpent from patera; all in incuse square.
45	14·	Æ ·45	above, spray of tree.	[Pl. v. 9.]
			Round shield; in the midst, horse's hoof r.	Λ Larissa running l. playing at ball; all in incuse square.
46	14·	Æ ·5		

B.C. 400–344.

			Head of nymph Larissa l., wearing sphendone and earring.	ΛΑΡΙ ΣΑΙΑ Horse galloping r., rein flying loose; all in incuse square.
47	91·7	Æ ·75		

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
			Head of Larissa l., hair rolled.	Horse prancing r., rein flying loose.
48	94·8	Æ ·75		ΛΑΡΙΣΑΙ [Pl. v. 10.]
49	93·2	Æ ·75		ΛΑΡΙΣΑ ΑΙ
50	92·8	Æ ·8		„ type l.
			Head of Larissa r., wearing sphendone.	ΛΑΡ Horse galloping l., rein flying ΣΑΙΑ loose; all in incuse square.
51	93·5	Æ ·8		
			Same. (Same die.)	ΛΑΡΙ ΣΑΙ Α Youth r. wearing petasus and chlamys, holding whip and the rein of a horse he is about to mount; all in incuse square.
52	95·8	Æ ·8		[Pl. v. 11.]
			ΑΛΕΥ Head of Aleuas three-quarter face towards l. in ornamented conical helmet with cheek-pieces; to r., bipennis.	ΛΑΡΙΣΑΙΑ Eagle l. looking back, ΕΛΛΑ standing on wingless thunderbolt.
53	92·5	Æ ·75		[Pl. v. 12.]
			Horseman galloping r.; wears petasus and chlamys.	ΛΑΡΙΣΑΙΩΝ Bull galloping r.
54	88·	Æ ·75		[Pl. v. 13.]
			Head of Larissa three-quarter face towards l.; hair confined by fillet and floating loosely.	ΛΑΡΙ Σ Bridled horse trotting r. ΑΙΩΝ
55	188·5	Æ ·95		[Pl. v. 14.]
			Similar type.	Horse feeding r., l. forefoot raised.
56	89·3	Æ ·75		ΛΑΡΙ
57	90·3	Æ ·9		ΛΑΡΙΣ ΑΙΩΝ
58	93·8	Æ ·75		„ [Pl. vi. 1.]
59	91·5	Æ ·75		„

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
			Head of Larissa three-quarter face towards l.; hair confined by fillet and floating loosely.	Horse feeding r., l. forefoot raised.
60	92·6	Æ ·75		ΛΑΡΙΣ ΑΙΩΝ
61	93·7	Æ ·7		„ below, plant growing. [Pl. VI. 2.]
62	92·	Æ ·7		Λ]ΑΡΙΣ beneath, ΑΙ.
			Head of Larissa, three-quarter face towards l.; crowned with corn.	Mare walking r.; beside her, foal.
63	92·4	Æ ·8		ΑΙΩΝ ΛΑΡΙΣ [Pl. VI. 3.]
64	92·8	Æ ·75	no corn-wreath.	ΣΑΙΩΝ [ΛΑΡΙ]
			Head of Larissa, three-quarter face towards l.	ΛΑΡΙ Mare walking r. ΣΑΙΩΝ
65	40·3	Æ ·55		[Pl. VI. 4.]
			Similar.	Horse feeding r., l. forefoot raised.
66	33·7	Æ ·6		ΛΑΡΙΣ ΑΙΩΝ
67	37·	Æ ·6		„ beneath, Ξ. [Pl. VI. 5.]
68	34·2	Æ ·55		ΛΑΡΙΣ „ „ ΙΩΙΑ
			Similar.	ΛΑΡ Horseman r. wearing pe- ΣΑΙΩΝ tasus and chlamys, horse prancing.
69	17·7	Æ ·45		[Pl. VI. 6.]
70	17·1	Æ ·45		
			Head of Larissa, three-quarter face towards r.; hair confined by fillet, and arranged ray-wise.	Horse r. feeding.
71	91·3	Æ ·9		ΛΑΡΙ Σ]ΑΙΩΝ [Pl. VI. 7.]

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
			Head of Larissa, three-quarter face towards r.; hair confined by fillet, and arranged ray-wise.	Horse r. feeding.
72	92·	Æ·7		ΛΑΡΙΣΑΙΑ [Pl. VI. 8.]
73	93·8	Æ·7		,,
74	88·3	Æ·8		ΛΑΡΙ
75	93·	Æ·75	head towards l.	ΛΑΡΙΣ
76	89·7	Æ·8	,, ,,	ΣΑΙΩΝ ΛΑΡΙ
			Simus, Tetrarch, B.C. 352–344.	
			Head of Larissa, three-quarter face towards r.; hair confined by fillet, and arranged ray-wise.	ΛΑΡΙ Horse r. feeding.
77	93·	Æ·75		beneath, ΣΙΜΟ. [Pl. VI. 9.]
78	90·1	Æ·75	above, ΣΙΜΟ.	[Pl. VI. 10.]
			B.C. 400–344.	
			Head of Larissa, three-quarter face towards l.; hair confined by fillet, and floating loosely.	ΛΑΡΙ Σ ΙΝΩΙΑ Bridled horse r. trotting.
79		Æ·85		beneath, ear of corn. [Pl. VI. 11.]
80		Æ·9		,, ,,
81		Æ·8		above, E; beneath, ear of corn.
82		Æ·85		beneath, quiver.
83		Æ·75		
84		Æ·75	Head of Larissa, three-quarter face towards l.; crowned with corn.	ΛΑΡΙΣ ΙΝΩΙΑ Horseman r. wearing petasus and chiton, holding lance, horse prancing.

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
			Head of Larissa, three-quarter face towards l.; crowned with corn.	ΛΑΡΙΣ ΙΝΩΙΑ Horseman r. wearing petasus and chiton, holding lance, horse prancing.
85		Æ ·7		below, M.
86		Æ ·7		„ Ξ. [Pl. VI. 12.]
			Head of Larissa, three-quarter face towards l.	ΣΑΙΩΝ ΛΑΡΙ Horse feeding l., foreleg raised.
87		Æ ·75		
88		Æ ·7		
			Head of Larissa r., hair rolled.	Horse feeding r., foreleg raised.
89		Æ ·65		ΣΑΙΩΝ ΛΑΡΙ [Pl. VI. 13.]
90		Æ ·65		„ below, bucranium.
91		Æ ·65		ΛΑΡΙ ΣΑΙΩΝ
92		Æ ·55		ΛΑΡΙΣ ΑΙΩΝ type l.
93		Æ ·6		„ „
			Head of Larissa r., wearing sphendone.	ΛΑΡΙΣΑΙ ΙΝΩ Horse feeding l., foreleg raised.
94		Æ ·55		
			Head of Larissa l., hair tied at the back.	Horse feeding r., foreleg raised.
95		Æ ·45		ΛΑΡΙΣ ΑΙΩΝ [Pl. VI. 14.]
96		Æ ·5		ΛΑΡΙΣ Α ΙΩΝ
97		Æ ·5		„

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
			LARISSA CREMASTE.	
			B.C. 302–286.	
			Head of Achilles l., hair thrown back.	ΛΑΡΙ Thetis l., seated on hippocamp; holds in l. hand, shield inscribed Χ.
1		Æ ·75		[Pl. VII. 1.]
2		Æ ·7		
			Head of Nymph r., wearing sphendone.	ΛΑΡΙ Harpa; all in wreath.
3		Æ ·55		to l., Phrygian helmet.
4		Æ ·6	head l., hair rolled.	[Pl. VI. 15.]
5		Æ ·5	,, ,,	

These coins (3—5) were probably struck at Larissa Cremaste, on the site of which city they are found (Prokesch-Osten, Inedita, 1854, s.v.).

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
			MAGNETES (DEMETRIAS).	
			B.C. 196–146.	
			Head of Zeus r., laur.	ΜΑΓΝΗΤΩΝ Artemis l. holding bow, and seated on forepart of galley.
1	64·4	Æ ·75	behind, H.	in front, dolphin; above, Σ / Ε. [Pl. VII. 2.]
2	60·5	Æ ·75		below, ΗΓΗΣΑΝΔ. [Pl. VII. 3.]
			Head of Zeus r., laur.	ΜΑΓΝΗΤΩΝ Centaur r., r. arm advanced, holds with l. branch over shoulder; wears chlamys.
3		Æ ·9		
4		Æ ·85		
5		Æ ·8		[Inscr., ΜΑΓΝ / ΗΩΤ]
6		Æ ·8		below, bee.
7		Æ ·75	Head l.	
8		Æ ·7	„	„ owl.
9		Æ ·8	„	„ „
10		Æ ·75	„	to r., „ [Bank Coll.]
11		Æ ·85	„	to l., plough; below, Ⅎ. [Pl. VII. 4.]
12		Æ ·85	„	„ „
13		Æ ·65	Head of Zeus r., diad.	ΜΑΓΝΗ Prow r.
14		Æ ·6	Head of Artemis r., quiver at shoulder.	ΜΑΓ Prow r. to l., dolphin.

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
			MALIENSES (LAMIA).	
			B.C. 400–344.	
			Head of young Dionysus l., ivy-crowned.	ΜΑΛΙΕ ΩΝ Amphora.
1	39·6	Æ ·6		above, ivy-leaf; to r., prochous. [Pl. VII. 5.]
2	38·8	Æ ·65		" " " "
			Head of Pallas r., in crested Corinthian helmet.	ΜΑΛΙΕΩΝ Herakles naked, shooting arrow to r.; in front, bird flying; to r., quiver on the ground.
3		Æ ·55		[Pl. VII. 6.]
4		Æ ·55		
5		Æ ·6		
			MELIBOEA (on the gulf).	
			B.C. 400–344.	
			Head of Nymph three-quarter face towards l., hair floating loosely.	ΜΕΛΙΒΟΕ Two bunches of grapes, and two leaves, all on one stalk.
1		Æ ·7		[Pl. XXXI. 4.]

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
			METROPOLIS (in Thessaliotis).	
			B.C. 400–344.	
			Male head facing, with mane-like hair and short beard. (River-God?).	ΜΗΤΡΟ Aphrodite Castnia* seated l. on rock, under a tree; she is clad in chiton and himation, and holds thrysus bound with fillet.
1	13·6	Æ ·45		[Pl. VII. 7.]
			Female head facing, but slightly turned towards l., crowned with corn?	ΜΗΤΡΟΓΟ ΛΙΤΩΝ Apollo Musegetes walking r. and playing lyre.
2	18·6	Æ ·5		[Pl. VII. 8.]
			(Possibly struck at another Metropolis).	
			B.C. 300–190.	
			Head of Apollo r., laur.	Μ]Η ΤΡΟΠΟΛΙΤΩΝ Fore-part of bull l., looking round.
3		Æ ·75		below, ⚓. [Pl. XXXI. 5.]
			Similar.	ΜΗΤΡΟΠΟΛΙΤ[ΩΝ Aphrodite Castnia standing l., clad in chiton, and with himation wrapped round waist; holds in her r. hand a dove; before her, Eros l.
4		Æ ·75		in field l., ⚓. [Pl. XXXI. 6.]

* Leake, Northern Greece, iv. 507.

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
			OETA.	
			B.C. 400–344.	
			Head of lion l.; in mouth, spear-head.	ΙΛΩΑ ΤΙΟ Herakles naked facing, crowned with ivy; holds club in both hands.
1	37·3	Æ ·6		[Pl. VII. 9.]
2	37·3	Æ ·65		
			Head of lion l.; in mouth, spear-head.	OITA Quiver with strap, and strung bow.
3	12·5	Æ ·45		[Pl. VII. 10.]
4	11·7	Æ ·45		
			Head of lion l.; in mouth, spear-head.	OIT AΩN Knife and hunting-spear.
5		Æ ·6		[Pl. VII. 11.]
6		Æ ·55		
			Similar.	OIT Hunting-spear between knife and sheath.
7		Æ ·6		
			B.C. 196–146.	
			Head of lion l.; in mouth, spear-head.	OITAI ΩN Herakles naked facing, crowned with ivy; holds club in both hands.
8	34·2	Æ ·65		[Pl. VII. 12.]
9	35·8	Æ ·6		[Pl. VII. 13.]
			Head of lion l.; in mouth, spear-head.	OITAI ΩN Knife and hunting-spear.
10		Æ ·5		
			Aetolian types.	
			Young male head r., laur.	OITAI ΩN Spear-head and jaw-bone of boar.
11		Æ ·65		to l., bunch of grapes; in the midst, [illegible]. [Pl. VII. 14.]

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
				PELINNA.
				B.C. 450–400.
1	21·7	Æ ·55	Horseman l., wearing chlamys and with petasus hanging from neck; holds two lances; horse galloping.	ΓΕ ΛΛΙ Warrior l. wearing petasus and chiton, holds spear in r., another spear and shield in l.; all in incuse square. [Pl. VIII. 1.]
				B.C. 400–344.
2	84·6	Æ ·85	Horseman l., wearing petasus and chlamys, holds lance; horse prancing.	Warrior retreating l.; holds in r. spear, in l. shield, sword slung round waist; all in incuse square. ΓΕΛΙΝΙΑ in incuse letters. [Pl. VIII. 2.]
3	80·3	Æ ·8		Inscr. obscure.
4	85·	Æ ·7	Horseman r., as above.	NNA Warrior charging l. [Pl. VIII. 3.]
5		Æ ·6	Horseman r., striking with lance at prostrate foe, who defends himself with shield.	ΓΕΛΙΝ ΝΑΕ Warrior charging l., holding shield adorned with star, sword slung round waist. [Pl. VIII. 4.]
				B.C. 300–190.
6		Æ ·8	Head of a Queen r., veiled.	ΓΕΛΙΝΝΑΙΩΝ Horseman charging r. with spear couched. below, ⋈. [Pl. VIII. 5.]
7		Æ ·7		[Pl. VIII. 6.]
8		Æ ·75		

PERRHAEBI. (OLOÖSSON).

B.C. 480–400.

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
1	43·7	Æ ·6	Youth r. restraining forepart of unruly bull, by means of a band passed round his horns; wears chlamys, and petasus hangs from neck.	Forepart of bridled horse r. galloping; all in incuse square. [Pl. VIII. 7.]
2	15·4	Æ ·65	Horseman l. clad in petasus and chlamys; holds two spears. beneath horse, altar.	Pallas seated l. on chair with back, clad in long chiton and himation; holds helmet; all in incuse square.
3	22·2	Æ ·6		[Pl. VIII. 8.]
4	11·4	Æ ·55	Horse galloping l., rein hanging loose.	Pallas armed charging r., holds spear and shield; all in incuse square.
5	12·7	Æ ·5		[Pl. VIII. 9.]
6	11·	Æ ·5	countermarked twice, Æ.	
7	12·4	Æ ·5		„
8	11·3	Æ ·5	Horse l. trotting.	Nymph running l. striking at ball with r.; all in incuse square. [Pl. VIII. 10. Bank Coll.]
9	12·4	Æ ·5	type r.	type r. [Bank Coll.]
10	14·4	Æ ·4	Forepart of bull r. running; all in wreath.	Head of bridled horse r.; all in incuse square. [Pl. VIII. 11. Bank Coll.]

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
			PHACIUM.	
			B.C. 300–190.	
			Head of Nymph r., wearing wreath of corn and earring.	ΦΑΚΙΑΣΤΩΝ Horseman r., clad in chlamys, r. hand raised, horse trotting.
1		Æ ·8		[Pl. XXXI. 7.]
2		Æ ·8		

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
			PHALANNA.	
			B.C. 400–344.	
			Young male head r. with short hair (Ares?).	ΦΑΛΑΝΝΑΙΩΝ Bridled horse r. trotting.
1	84·2	Æ ·8		[Pl. VIII. 12.]
2	36·	Æ ·6		[Pl. VIII. 13.]
3	16·7	Æ ·4		[Pl. VIII. 14.]
			B.C. 300–190.	
			Young male head r., hair short.	ΦΑΛΑΝΝΑΙΩΝ Head of Nymph r., wearing net.
4		Æ ·75		[Pl. VIII. 15.]
5		Æ ·7		[Pl. VIII. 16.]
6		Æ ·75		
7		Æ ·8		
8		Æ ·75	behind, ⊡.	[Bank Coll.]
9		Æ ·8	„ „	behind, ⊓.
10		Æ ·75	„ ⊙.	
11		Æ ·75	type I.	

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
			PHARCADON.	
			B.C. 480–400.	
			Youth r. wearing chlamys, and with petasus hung from neck, restraining forepart of unruly bull by means of a band.	Forepart of horse r. galloping; in incuse square.
1	42·5	Æ ·65		Φ A P ΚΑΔ O [Pl. IX. 1.]
2	39·5	Æ ·65		" "
3	43 8	Æ ·6		Φ A Ϗ Ϥ [Pl. IX. 2. Bank Coll.]
4	40·4	Æ ·65		"
			Horse walking r.	Φ A PΚΑΔΟΝΙΟΝ Pallas armed standing l., leaning on spear; behind her, shield; in incuse square.
5	11·8	Æ ·5		shield leans against tree. [Pl. IX. 3.]
6	11·	Æ ·5		
			Horse prancing r.	ΦAP K A Pallas armed standing r., spear over shoulder, shield resting against her; in incuse square.
7	12·7	Æ ·45		[Pl. IX. 4. Bank Coll.]
			Horse walking r.	Φ[A]P K[AΔ]O Similar.
8	11·2	Æ ·5		
			B.C. 400–344.	
			Horse r. feeding.	ΦAPKA ΔONIΩN Crescent, inverted; beneath, star of eight points.
9		Æ ·65		[Pl. IX. 5. Bank Coll.]

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
			PHARSALUS.	
			B.C. 480–400.	
			Head of Pallas r. wearing close-fitting crested helmet.	Horse's head r.; in incuse square.
1	45·3	Æ ·65	serpents on helmet.	Φ AR [Pl. IX. 6.]
2	45·5	Æ ·65		„ [Pl. IX. 7.]
3	45·5	Æ ·6		Φ AP
4	14·6	Æ ·4		Φ A P
5	15·2	Æ ·45	serpents on helmet.	„ [Pl. IX. 8.]
			B.C. 400–344.	
			Head of Pallas r. wearing close-fitting crested helmet.	Horseman r. wearing petasus, chiton, and chlamys, holding whip over shoulder, horse prancing.
6	99·5	Æ ·75	behind, TH / IΓ.	P ≷ / A Φ in ex., ΟΤΙΝΑΦΕΛΕΤ. [Pl. IX. 9.]
7	88·5	Æ ·75	„ TH.	Φ A / ≷ ϥ below, TH.
8	89·7	Æ ·8	„ IΓ.	„
9	92·2	Æ ·75	„ TH / I. Scylla on helmet.	Φ A type 1.
10	92 2	Æ ·75	„ „ „	Φ A / ≷ ϥ horseman strikes with whip. [Pl. IX. 10.]

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
			Head of Pallas r. wearing close-fitting crested helmet.	Horse's head r.
11	45·1	Æ·6	behind, ΙΓ$^{\top}$.	Φ A P ≶ [Pl. IX. 11.]
12	30·8 plated.	Æ·6	„ T. Π	Φ A ≶ ϥ
13	46·	Æ·65	„ T. Θ	„
14	46·3	Æ·55		„ [Pl. IX. 12.]
			Similar type I.	Similar.
15	43·3	Æ·65	behind, A. Scylla on helmet.	Φ A P ≶A
16	37·	Æ·6	„ „ „	ΦA
			Head of Pallas three-quarter face towards l., wearing helmet with three crests.	ΦAP A≶ (*sic.*) Horseman r., wearing helmet, cuirass, and chlamys, striking with whip.
17	18·	Æ·5		[Pl. IX. 13.]
			Head of Pallas l. in close-fitting crested helmet, adorned with Scylla.	ΦA P ≶ A Horse's head r.
18	12·3	Æ·5		[Pl. IX. 14.]
			Head of Pallas l. in crested helmet, adorned with Scylla, who strikes with rudder.	Horseman r. striking with whip.
19		Æ·7		Φ A ≶ P [Pl. IX. 15.]
20		Æ·55		ϥ ≶ Φ A [Pl. IX. 16.]

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
				B.C. 300–190.
			Head of Pallas three-quarter face towards l., wearing helmet with three crests; on either side, spear and shield.	Horseman r. clad in helmet and cuirass, striking at enemy with whip; behind him, a foot-soldier holding whip over shoulder.
21		Æ ·85		ΦA PΣA [Pl. IX. 17.]
22		Æ ·85		Φ]A P
23		Æ ·95		ΦA]PΣAΛΙΩΝ
			Similar.	Horseman r. striking with whip.
24		Æ ·85		ΦA P AΣ [Pl. IX. 18.]
25		Æ ·8		ΦA P ΣA
26		Æ ·75	shield and spear wanting.	ΦA P

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
			PHERAE.	
			B.C. 480–450.	
			Youth r. restraining bull by band passed round his horns, petasus slung from neck.	Horse with rein flying loose galloping r.; behind him, lion's head fountain, which pours a jet of water on his back; all in incuse square.
1	88·1	Æ ·85	above, ϥΛ⅂	ΦERIA [Pl. x. 1.]
2	85·	Æ ·8		ΦERI type 1. [Pl. x 2.]
			Youth l. restraining forepart of bull.	ΦERA Forepart of horse galloping r., rein flying loose; all in incuse square.
3	43·2	Æ ·6		[Pl. x. 3.]
			B.C. 450–400.	
			Forepart of horse l.	Grain of wheat in husk, or bud of hellebore; in incuse square.
4	87·1	Æ ·7		Φ E [Pl. x. 4.]
5	43·6	Æ ·55		ΦE TA
			Forepart of horse issuing r. from rocks.	Similar.
6	45·	Æ ·55		ΦE TA
7	42·4	Æ ·55		„ „
8	43·7	Æ ·6		AT ƎΦ [Pl. x. 5.]
9	45·3	Æ ·6		ΦE ΘA [Pl. x. 6.]
			Horse's head l. bridled.	Similar.
10	14·	Æ ·35		Φ E [Pl. x. 7.]
			Horse's head r.	ΦE ΘA Club, in incuse square.
11	15·4	Æ ·35		

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
12		Æ ·65	Head of Hecate r. wearing myrtle-wreath; in front, torch.	ΦΕΡΑΙΟΝ Lion's head fountain r., water issuing from the mouth; below, fish. [Pl. x. 9.]
13		Æ ·55	Lion's head r.	Φ Ε ΡΑΙΟΝ Hecate seated sideways on horse trotting l.; holds torch in each hand. [Pl. x. 10.]
			Alexander, Tyrant. B.C. 369–357.	
14	183·1	Æ ·9	Head of Hecate (Brimo) three-quarter face towards r., wearing myrtle-wreath, earring, and necklace; also her hand holding torch.	ΑΛ ΕΞΑΝ[Δ]ΡΟ Υ Warrior r. on horseback, charging with lance couched, wears petasus and cuirass; on flank of horse, a bipennis. beneath, bipennis. [Pl. x. 11.]
15	92·7	Æ ·7	Head of Hecate r., hair rolled; in front, hand holding torch.	Lion's head r. ΑΛΕΞΑΝ [Pl. x. 12.]
16	85·6	Æ ·75		ΑΝΔΡΟΥ
17	89·4	Æ ·7	Head of Hecate r. wearing myrtle-wreath; beneath, engraver's name, ΕΝ ΝΟ[Ι] ΟΣ.	ΑΛΕΞ Lion's head r. [Pl. x. 13.]
18		Æ ·6	Forepart of bull running r.	ΑΛΕΞΑΝ ΔΡΟΥ Forepart of horse r. galloping. [Pl. x. 14.]
19		Æ ·55		

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
			B.C. 302–286.	
			Head of Hecate l. wearing myrtle-wreath; behind, torch.	ΦΕΡΑΙΟΥΝ Nymph Hypereia l., clad in chiton and himation, placing her hand on lion's head fountain.
20	37·6	Æ ·6		to l., AΞ within a wreath. TO
21	34·6	Æ ·55		„ „ [Pl. x. 15.]
			B.C. 300–190.	
			Head of Hecate three-quarter face towards l., wearing myrtle-wreath; also her hand holding torch.	ΦΕΡΑΙΩΝ Hecate holding torch, seated sideways on horse galloping r.; to l., lion's head fountain.
22		Æ ·85		
23		Æ ·9		[Pl. x. 16.]

PHTHIOTIS.

B.C. 302–286.

			Head of Artemis or nymph l.; hair tied above.	ΑΧΑΙΩΝ Pallas charging r., holding spear and shield.
1	39·2	Æ ·6		[Pl. x. 17.]

are.

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
			SCOTUSSA.	
			B.C. 480–400.	
			Forepart of horse r. galloping.	ΣΚ Ο Grain of wheat or bud of hellebore; in incuse square.
1	43·5	Æ ·6		[Pl. XI. 1.]
			B.C. 400–367.	
			Head of bearded Herakles r. in lion's skin.	Σ ΚΟ Forepart of horse r. raising his l. forefoot.
2	42·5	Æ ·65		[Pl. XI. 2.]
			Head of young Herakles r. in lion's skin.	Σ Κ Ο Forepart of horse l. raising his r. forefoot.
3		Æ ·55		
			B.C. 300–190.	
			Head of bearded Herakles r. in lion's skin.	ΣΚΟΤΟΥ[Σ Club. ΣΑΙΩΝ
4		Æ ·85		[Pl. XXXI. 8.]
			Head of Ares r. in close-fitting helmet with plume.	ΣΚΟΤΟΥΣ Horse r. prancing. ΣΑΙΩΝ
5		Æ ·75		[Pl. XXXI. 9.]

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
			THEBAE (PHTHIOTIDES).	
			B.C. 302–286.	
			Head of Demeter r. veiled, crowned with corn.	ΘΗΒΑΙΩΝ Protesilaüs r. armed, holding sword and shield, leaping ashore amid waves from the prow of a galley, the acrostolium of which is bound with a fillet.
1	37·7	Æ ·6		[Pl. XI. 3.]
			Head of Demeter r., crowned with corn, hair rolled.	ΘΗΒΑ ΙΩΝ Protesilaüs as above.
2		Æ ·55		between legs, X. [Pl. XI. 4.]

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
			TRICCA.	
			B.C. 480–400.	
			Youth r. wearing chlamys, and with petasus hanging from his neck, restraining with a band the forepart of an unruly bull.	Forepart of bridled horse r. galloping; all in incuse square.
1	45·	Æ ·65		TP IKK NOIA [Pl. xi. 5.]
2	41·5	Æ ·65		T PIK N OIA
3	44·3	Æ ·7		OIA ꓘ ꓘ IꟼT
4	37·	Æ ·65		NOIA ꓘ ꓘIꟼT
5	41·2	Æ ·7		NOI Aꓘ ꓘIꟼT
6	45·	Æ ·7		TPI K K AION [Pl. xi. 6.]
7	41·2	Æ ·65		ꓘIꟼ T A
8	45·2	Æ ·65		T P I K [Pl. xi. 7.]
9	40·6	Æ ·65		TP IK KA
			Free horse l. prancing.	TPI KA Pallas l. clad in chiton with diploïs; holds in l. spear, and with r. patera over altar; all in incuse square.
10	13 6	Æ ·45		[Pl. xi. 8.]
			Similar.	KA ꓘIꟼT Pallas running l.; holds spear and shield; all in incuse square.
11	12·8	Æ ·5	beneath, VƎ .	[Pl. xi. 9.]

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
			Free horse l. prancing.	**ΤΡΙΚΚΑ** The Nymph Tricca r., clad in chiton and himation, opening a cista.
12	13·5	Æ ·45		[Pl. XI. 10.]
			Free horse r. trotting.	**ΤΡΙΚΚΑΙ ΟΝ** Tricca facing, head l., playing with ball.
13	11·7	Æ ·45		[Pl. XI. 11.]
			B.C. 400–344.	
			Youth r. restraining forepart of bull.	**ΤΡ ΙΚΚ ΑΙ ΩΝ** Forepart of free horse r. galloping; all in incuse square.
14	40·6	Æ ·7		[Pl. XI. 12.]
15	40·	Æ ·65		
			Head of Nymph Tricca r., hair rolled.	**ΤΡΙΚΚΑ** Warrior (Podaleirius or Machaon?) advancing r. armed with helmet, sword, and shield.
16		Æ ·65		
			B.C. 300–190.	
			Head of Tricca r.	**ΤΡΙΚΚΑΙ ΩΝ** Asclepius, naked to waist, seated r. on stool; he feeds a serpent with a bird which he holds in his r. hand.
17		Æ ·8		[Pl. XI. 13]

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
			ISLANDS OF THESSALY.	
			PEPARETHUS.	
			B.C. 400–200.	
			Head of bearded Dionysus r. crowned with ivy.	Γ E Kantharos wreathed with vine-branch.
1		Æ ·55		[Pl. XI. 14.]
2		Æ ·55		
3		Æ ·5		
			Head of young Dionysus r. crowned with ivy.	Γ E Amphora wreathed with vine-branch. Γ A
4		Æ ·65		
			B.C. 200–1.	
			Head of young Dionysus r. crowned with ivy.	Amphora.
5		Æ ·65		Γ E Γ A
6		Æ ·6		,,
7		Æ ·6		Γ E Γ A P H [Pl. XI. 15.]
			Head of Demeter r. veiled.	Π E Thyrsus united to the cross-pieces of a torch. Π A
8		Æ ·45		[Bank Coll. Pl. XI. 16.]
			Bust of young Dionysus r. crowned with ivy.	ΠΕΠΑΡΗ[ΟΙ]ΩΝ Kantharos; beside it, palm.
9		Æ ·75		

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
			SCIATHUS.	
			B.C. 400–200.	
			Head of Hermes r. bound with taenia.	ΣΚΙ ΑΘΙ Caduceus.
1		Æ ·65		to r., tripod. [Bank Coll. Pl. xi. 17.]
2		Æ ·5	[no taenia.]	„ „ [Pl. xi. 18.]
3		Æ ·45		„ bunch of grapes.
4		Æ ·5	type 1.	to l., trophy.
			Gorgon-head, facing.	ΣΚ Caduceus.
5		Æ ·55		[Pl. xi. 19.]

ILLYRIA.

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
			AMANTIA.	
			B.C. 230–168.	
			Head of Dodonaean Zeus r., wearing oak-wreath.	AMAN TΩN Thunderbolt; all in oak-wreath.
1		Æ ·8	to l., ΘΟΙ.	below, ΞΕ. [Pl. XXXI. 10.]
2		Æ ·75		" "
			Heads of Zeus and Dione r., the former wearing oak-wreath.	AMAN TΩN Coiled serpent; all in oak-wreath.
3		Æ ·7	to l., uncertain letter.	[Pl. XXXI. 11.]

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
			APOLLONIA.	
			First half of fourth century B.C.	
			Cow r., suckling calf l.	A Γ Double floral pattern, within square (so-called Gardens of Alcinoüs).
1	157·5	Æ·8		[Pl. XII. 1.]
			Lyre of seven strings.	ΑΓΟΛ ΛΩΝΟΣ Obelisk.
2		Æ·5		[Pl. XII. 2.]
			Second half of fourth century B.C.	
			For coins of Corinthian standard and types, and with legends ΑΓΟΛ , A, *see* Colonies of Corinth.	
			B.C. 229–100.	
			Cow, suckling calf.	ΑΠΟΛ Double floral pattern within square.
3	49·1	Æ·75	Type .; above, Φ ΚΑΛΛΗΝ; below, .	Α ΓΗ ΝΟΣ [Pl. XII. 3.]
4	45·7	Æ·7	„ above, ΑΡΙΣΤΩΝ.	ΑΙ ΝΕ Α
5	46·9	Æ·75	„ „ ΝΙΚΑΝΔΡΟΣ; below, ΑΒ.	ΑΝ ΔΡΙΣ ΚΟΥ
6	48·	Æ·65	Type r.; above, ΝΙΚΑ ΣΙΩΝ	Α]ΠΤΟΙ Α ΤΟΥ *sic.*
7	54·2	Æ·7	„ l.; „ ΝΙΚΩΝ; below, Caduceus.	ΑΡΙ ΣΤΙΠ ΠΟΥ
8	51·	Æ·7	Type r.; above, ΔΑΜΑΡΧΟΣ.	ΑΡΙ CΤΟΚΛΕ ΟC [Pl. XII. 4.]
9	52·2	Æ·7	Crescent and Star „ l.; „ ΑΡΙΣΤΗΝ; below, Caduceus.	ΑΡΙ ΣΤΩ ΝΟΣ

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
			Cow, suckling calf.	ΑΠΟΛ Double floral pattern within square.
10	46·4	Æ ·65	Type r.; above, HPA.	AP XH NOΞ
11	38·2	Æ ·65	Type l.; „ ΝΙΚΗΝ.	AYTO BOY ΛOY
12	43·	Æ ·8	„ „ „	„
13	50·2	Æ ·75	„ „ ΣΙΜΙΑΣ; below, ΛΕ.	„
14	50·5	Æ ·65	„ „ ΤΙΜΗΝ; „ ΑΚ.	ΔAMO ΦΩN TO[Ξ
15	50·5	Æ ·7	„ „ ΑΓΙΑΣ.	ΕΠΙ ΚΑ ΔOY
16	48·2	Æ ·7	„ „ „	„
17	50·	Æ ·7	„ „ ΦΑΛΑΚΡΟΣ; below, fly.	ΣΩ ΠΥ ΡOY
18	48·	Æ ·7	Type r.; „ ΣΩΣΟΣ.	ΘΕO ΔΩ ΡOY
19	50·9	Æ ·7	Type l.; „ ΑΝΔΡΙΩΝ.	ΘΕ OΦΙ ΛOY
20	43·2	Æ ·75	„ „ ΤΕΛΕ ΣΑΡΧΟΣ	ΙΠΠO ΔΑ MOY
21	48·5	Æ ·75	„ „ ΦΙΛΙΣΤΙΩΝ.	ΚΕΡ ΚΙ NOY
22	43·8	Æ ·65	Type r.; „ ΣΩΣΟΣ.	ΚΛΕ OMA XOY
23	51·9	Æ ·7	Type l.; „ ΜΑΑΡΚΟΣ; below, ΜΡ.	ΛΥ ΣΑ ΝΙΑ
24	48·5	Æ ·7	„ „ ΑΡΙΣΤΩΝ; below, Æ. [Bank Coll.]	ΛΥ] ΣΗ NOΣ

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
			Cow, suckling calf.	ΑΠΟΛ Double floral pattern within square.
25	53·	Æ ·75	Type r.; above, ΔΟΝΑΞ.	ΜΟ ΣΧ ΟΥ
26	48·2	Æ ·7	„ „ „	„
27	41·5	Æ ·65	„ „ ΦΙΛΩΤΑΣ.	ΝΕ [ ] ΝΟΣ
28	46·8	Æ ·7	„ „ ΗΡΑ.	ΝΙ ΚΙ Α
29	49·5	Æ ·75	Type l.; „ ΚΑΛΛΙ; below, ΣΤΡΑΤΟΣ barleycorn.	„
30	52·	Æ ·75	„ „ ΛΥΣΑΝΙΑΣ; below, grapes.	ΝΙΚΟ ΤΕΛΕ ΟΣ
31	31·2	Æ ·7	„ „ ΣΩΣΙ ΚΡΑΤΗΣ	ΝΙ ΚΩ ΝΟΣ
32	48·	Æ ·75	„ „ ΣΩΤΕΛΗΣ; below, prow.	ΞΕΝΟ ΦΑΝ ΤΟΥ
33	48·5	Æ ·7	„ „ „ „	„
34	53·9	Æ ·75	„ „ ΜΟΣΧΙΛΟΣ; below, star.	ΠΑΡ ΜΗ ΝΟΣ
35	54·5	Æ ·7	Type r.; „ ΣΩΤΙ.	ΠΑΡ ΜΕΝΙ ΞΚΟΥ
36	49·7	Æ ·7	„ „ ΔΟΝΑΞ.	ΠΟΡ ΤΙ ΝΟΥ
37	55·	Æ ·65	Type l.; „ ΦΙ.	ΤΙΜΟ ΚΡΑ ΤΕΟΞ
38	52·	Æ ·75	„ „ ΑΣΚΛΑ ΠΙΑΔΑΣ; below, Δ.	ΦΙΛΙ ΞΤΙΩ ΝΟΞ
39	51·8	Æ ·7	„ „ ΞΕΝΟΚΛΗΣ.	ΧΑΙ ΡΗ ΝΟΣ
40	40·	Æ ·75	„ „ torch, ΑΡΙΣΤΗΝ; below, wreath.	ΨΥΛ Λ ΟΥ

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
			Cow l., suckling calf.	ΑΠΟΛ Fire and pedum within square.
41	50·5	Æ ·65	above, ΑΙΒΑΤΙΟΞ; below, ear of corn.	ΧΑΙ ΡΗ ΝΟΞ [Pl. XII. 5.]
42	45·2	Æ ·8	„ „ „ „	„
			Forepart of cow standing r.	ΑΠΟΛ Double floral pattern within square.
43	22·5	Æ ·5	above, ΕΚ.	Α ΓΕΟΣ [Pl. XII. 6.]
			Fire.	ΑΠΟΛΛΩ Pedum. ΝΙΑΤΑΝ
44	23·5	Æ ·5	ΑΙ ΝΕΑ	[Pl. XII. 7.]
45	22·4	Æ ·5	„	
			Head of Artemis l., wearing stephane and earring.	ΑΠΟΛΛΩ Tripod-lebes; ΝΙΑΤΑΝ all in laurel-wreath.
46		Æ ·85	to r., Φ.	[Pl. XII. 8.]
47		Æ ·8	Type r.	
			Bust of Demeter r., veiled.	Similar.
48		Æ ·9	to l., cock r.; below, Ε.	
			Head of Apollo r., laur.	Obelisk; all in laurel-wreath.
49		Æ ·65		ΑΠο ΛΛΩ [Pl. XII. 9.] ΝΙΑ ΤΑΝ
50		Æ ·6	to l., ΕΞ.	„
51		Æ ·65	Type l.	„
52		Æ ·7		ΑΠ ΟΛ ΛΩ ΝΙ ΑΤ ΑΝ
53		Æ ·6		„

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
			Head of Artemis l., wearing stephane, bow and quiver beside neck.	ΑΠΟΛΛΩ NIATAN Tripod-lebes; all in laurel-wreath.
54		Æ 1·05	to l., [illegible]; below, [illegible]; to r., ONO[	
55		Æ 1·	„ ?; to r., ONOMOKΛΗΣ.	
56		Æ 1·05	below, ΞΕ; to r., [illegible] XAIPHN.	[Pl. XII. 10.]
57		Æ 1·15	„ „ „ „ „	
			Head of young Dionysus, l. ivy-crowned.	ΑΠΟΛΛΩ NIATAN Cornucopiae bound with fillet.
58		Æ ·9	to l., [illegible]; to r., ΞΕ [illegible].	[Pl. XII. 11.]
59		Æ ·9	„ „ „ „	
			Head of Apollo l., laur.	ΑΠΟΛΛΩ NIATAN Obelisk; all in laurel-wreath.
60		Æ ·8	to r., [illegible] [illegible]; below, ΞΕ.	[Pl. XII. 12.]
61		Æ ·9	„ „ „ „	
			B.C. 100—Augustus.	
			Head of Apollo l., laur.	Α Π Ο Λ Three nymphs, hand in hand, the outer ones holding torches; between them, a fire.
62	57·9	Æ ·85	to l., ΑΓΩΝΙΠΠΟΥ.	in ex., ΔΙΝΟΚΡΑΤΗΣ ΕΡΙΜΝΑΣ ΤΟΥ
63	62·7	Æ ·8	„ „	„ „
64	55·3	Æ ·8	„ ΒΙΩΝΟΣ.	„ ΜΝΑΣΗΝ
65	61·	Æ ·75	„ ΔΕΙΝΟΚΡΑΤΕΟΣ.	„ ΑΡΙΣΤΑΡΧΟΣ ΙΠΠΟ

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
			Head of Apollo l., laur.	Α Π Ο Λ Three nymphs, hand in hand, the outer ones holding torches; between them, a fire.
66	57·	Æ·8	to l., ΔΩΡΙΩΝΟΣ.	in ex., ΑΝΔΡΟΜΑ ΧΟΣ
67	59·5	Æ·8	„ „	„ ΔΕΙΝΩΝ
68	59·8	Æ·85	„ „	„ ΟΙΝΙΑΣ
69	61·3	Æ·8	„ ΛΥΣΩΝ.	„ ΔΙΟΝΥΣΟ ΔΩΡΟΣ [Pl. XII. 13.]
70	58·7	Æ·8	„ ΦΙΛΟΔΑΜΟ[Υ.	„ ΑΡΙΣΤΑΡΧΟΣ 🅰
			Head of Apollo r., hair bound with taenia.	Α Π Ο Λ Three nymphs, hand in hand, one bearing a torch; between them, a fire.
71	56·9	Æ·8	to r., ΦΙΛΩΝ 🐗.	in ex., ΒΙΩΝ [Pl. XII. 14.]
72	60·5	Æ·85	„ „ 🐗.	„ ΦΟΝΔΑ ΝΙΟΣ
			Head of Pallas l., wearing crested Corinthian helmet.	ΑΠΟΛΛΩ ΝΙΑΤΑΝ Obelisk.
73	29·	Æ·55	to l., ΑΝΔΡΩΝΟΣ.	ΤΙ ΜΗΝ
74	29·3	Æ·6	„ „	„ [Pl. XII. 15.]
			Head of Apollo, l. laur.	ΑΠΟΛΛΩ ΝΙΑΤΑΝ Obelisk; all in laurel-wreath.
75		Æ·85	to l., ΛΥΣΩΝ 🐗.	
76		Æ·8	„ „ „	[Pl. XIII. 1.]

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
			Head of Apollo l., laur.	ΑΠΟΛΛΩ ΝΙΑΤΑΝ Obelisk; all in laurel-wreath.
77		Æ ·85	to l., Μ and mon.; to r., Ρ Χρ.	Θ Ε
78		Æ ·8	„ „ „ „ „	„
79		Æ ·8	„ „ „ „	„
			Head of Apollo l., laur.	ΑΠΟΛΛΩ ΝΙΑΤΑΝ Lyre.
80		Æ ·7	to l., ΜΟΣΧΟΥ; to r., ΞΕΝΟΦ.	
81		Æ ·65	„ „ „ ΕΥΠΟΛΕ.	[Pl. XIII. 2.]
82		Æ ·65	„ „ „ „	
			Head of Pallas r., in crested Corinthian helmet.	ΑΠΟΛΛΩ ΝΙΑΤΑΝ Thunderbolt.
83		Æ ·55	behind, Δ.	[Pl. XIII. 3.]

Imperial Coins.

Nero.

			ΝΕΡΩΝΙ ΑΠΟΛΛΩΝΙ ΚΤΙCΤΗ Nero as Apollo r., clad in long chiton and chlamys; playing on lyre.	ΝΕΡΩ ΝΟΣ Nike standing l.; holds in r. hand, wreath.
84		Æ 1·05		
			Similar.	ΝΕΡ[ΩΝΙ ΔΗΜ]ΟC ΙΩ ΠΑΤΡΩΝΙ ΕΛ ΛΑΔΟC Female figure facing (Libertas) looking r., clad in chiton and himation; holds in r. hand cap, in l. patera?
85		Æ 1·1		[Pl. XIII. 4.]

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
			Commodus.	
			ΑΥΤΟΚΡΑ ΚΟΜ ΜΟΔΩ Bust of Commodus r., laur.	Α Π Ο Λ ΑΙΝΩΛ Three nymphs, hand in hand, one holds torch and one wreath.
86		Æ 1·3		[Pl. XIII. 5.]
			Septimius Severus.	
			Α·Κ·Λ CΕΠ·CΕΥΗ ΡΟC·ΠΕΡ CΕΒΑ Bust of Severus r., laur.	ΑΠΟΛΛΩ ΝΙΑΤΑΝ Apollo naked r.; holds bow.
87		Æ 1·3		[Pl. XIII. 6.]
			ΑΚΛCΕΠ[CΕ]ΒΑC CΤΟC (*sic*) Bust of Severus l., laur., shoulders bare; holds spear.	ΑΠΟΛΛΩΝΙ ΑΤΑΝ Hades seated l. on throne; at his feet Kerberos; in front, female figure facing, holding in r. sceptre, and in l. infant; behind, smaller male figure.
88		Æ 1·25		[Pl. XIII. 7.]
			Julia Domna.	
			ΙΟΥΛΙΑΔΟ ΜΝΑCΕΒ Bust of Domna r.	ΑΠΟΛΛΩΝΙ ΑΤΑΝ Temple with four columns at sides; within it stands Herakles facing, holding club and lion's skin; in front, altar; above which eagle (standard).
89		Æ 1·2		[Pl. XIII. 8.]
			Geta.	
			ΑΥΚΠCΕΠΤ ΓΕΤΑC CΕΒ Bust of Geta r., laur.	ΑΠΟΛ ΛΩΝΙΑΤΑΝ Artemis facing, looks r., clad in short chiton and buskins; holds in r. hunting-spear.
90		Æ 1·3		
			ΑΥΤΟΠΟ·C Π·ΓΕ ΤΑC Similar bust.	ΑΠΟΛ ΛΩΝΙΑΤΑΝ Fortuna l.; holds rudder and cornucopiae.
91		Æ 1·35	(Two countermarks, **B**, and another).	

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
			BYLLIS.	
			B.C. 230–168.	
			Head of Zeus r., crowned with oak.	BYΛ ΛIO Cornucopiae, around NΩN which twines serpent; all in oak-wreath.
1		Æ ·6		[Pl. xxxi. 12.]
			Young male head r., helmeted (Achilles or Alexander).	BYΛ ΛIⴹ Eagle r. on thunderbolt.
2		Æ ·55	behind, [illegible].	
3		Æ ·5	„ „	
4		Æ ·5		[Pl. xiii. 9.]

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
			DYRRHACHIUM.	
			Fourth century B.C.	
			Cow, suckling calf.	Double floral pattern within square.
1	167·5	Æ ·85	Type r.	ΔΥΡ below, club l. [Pl. XIII. 10.]
2	171·4	Æ ·85	„	„ „ „
3	168·5	Æ ·85	„ on flank, Δ.	„ „ „
4	163·8	Æ ·85	„ „ „	„ „ club r.
5	165·7	Æ ·8	„	ΔΥϘ „ „
6	166·8	Æ ·85	„	ϘΥΔ „ club l.
7	151·2	Æ ·95	„	„ „ club r.
8	161·5	Æ ·85	Type l.	ΔΥΡ „ club l.
9	168·	Æ ·85	„ „ „	„ „ „ [Pl. XIII. 11.]
10	168·	Æ ·8	„	„ „ club r.
11	163·3	Æ ·75	„ „ „	ϘΥΔ „ „
12	170·	Æ ·85		ΥΡ „ „

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
			Cow, suckling calf.	Double floral pattern within square.
13	164·	Æ ·85	Type r.; above, dolphin r.	ΔΥΡ below, club l.
14	166·	Æ ·8	„ „ „	„ „ „
15	166·8	Æ ·85	„ „ „	„ „ club r.; above, cicada.
16	162·2	Æ ·85	„ „ „	„ „ „
17	165·8	Æ ·85	„ „ wasp?	„ „ club l., bound with fillet; above, lizard r.
18	164·7	Æ ·8	„ „ hound running r.	„ „ „
19	168·	Æ ·85	Type l. „ lizard l.	„ „ club l. [Pl. XIII. 12.]
20	169·3	Æ ·85	Type r. „ A.	„ „ „ [Pl. XIII. 13.]
21	160·9	Æ ·8	„ „ Γ.	„ „ club r.
22	162·	Æ ·85	„ „ ΜΕ.	ϥΥΔ „ club l.
23	159·8	Æ ·85	„ „ „	„ „ „
24	164·	Æ ·8	Type l. „ N.	ΔΥΡ „ „
25	159·7	Æ ·95	„ „ Γ.	„ „ „
26	175·5	Æ ·9	„ „ „	„ „ „
27	163·6	Æ ·85	Type r. „ Σ.	„ „ club r.

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
			Cow, suckling calf.	Double floral pattern within square.
28	167·	Æ ·85	Type r.; above, Σ.	ϙΥΔ below, club r.
29	159·5	Æ ·85	„ „ ⊰.	ΔΥΡ „ club l.
			For coins of Corinthian standard and types, with inscriptions ΔΥΡΡΑΧΙΝΩΝ, ΔΥΡΡΑΧ, ΔΥΡ, &c., *see* Colonies of Corinth.	
			B.C. 229–100.	
			Cow r., suckling calf.	ΔΥΡ Double floral pattern within square.
30	48·4	Æ ·7	ΜΕΝΙΣΚΟΣ above, eagle flying; in ex., rudder.	ΑΓΑ ΘΙΩ [ΝΟΣ
31	52·2	Æ ·75	ΕΥΚΤΗΜΩΝ to r., cornucopiae; in ex., rudder.	Α ΜΥΝ ΤΑ
32	52·6	Æ ·75	ΕΥΝΟΥΣ „ „	„
33	52·9	Æ ·7	„ „ „	„
34	46·6	Æ ·8	ΚΤΗΤΟΣ „ „	„
35	44·7	Æ ·75	ΚΥΔΙΠΠΟΣ „ „	„
36	52·5	Æ ·75	ΦΙΛΩΝ „ „	„
37	51·8	Æ ·75	ΗΡΑ ΚΛΕΙΔΑΣ in ex., bow and quiver.	ΑΡΙ ΜΝΑ[Σ ΤΟΥ
38	48 8	Æ ·75	ΛΕΥΚΙΟΣ [„ „]	ΑΡΙ ΜΝΑΣ ΤΟΥ

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
			Cow r., suckling calf.	ΔΥΡ Double floral pattern within square.
39	53·	Æ·7	ΜΑΧΑΤΑ[Σ to l., club; in ex., trident.	ΑΡΙΣΤΟ ΜΑ ΧΟ[Υ
40	49·3	Æ·7	ΑΛΚΑΙΟΣ in ex., plough.	ΑΡΙ ΣΤΟΜΕ ΝΕΟΣ
41	47·6	Æ·75	ΜΕΝΙΣΚΟΣ in ex., rudder.	ΑΡ ΧΙΠ ΠΟΥ
42	52·2	Æ·75	ΕΧ ΑΡ]ΧΕΦΡΩΝ to r., ear of corn; in ex., grapes; to l., club.	ΑΣ ΚΛΑ ΠΟΥ
43	46·8	Æ·7	ΦΙΛΩΤΑΣ „ „ „	„
44	46·7	Æ·7	Ⱥ	ΒΙ Ω ΝΟΣ
45	47·3	Æ·65	ΑΝΤΙΜΑΧΟΣ above, torch; to r., ear of corn; in ex., [grapes.]	ΒΟΙ ΚΗ ΝΟΣ
46	49·2	Æ·65	„ [„] „ „	„
47	48·3	Æ·9	„ above, male head; to r., ear of corn; in ex., grapes.	ΓΟΡ ΓΙ Ⱥ
48	49·2	Æ·7	ΕΥΝΟΥΣ above, eagle on fulmen.	ΔΑΜΑ ΓΕ ΟΣ
49	52·5	Æ·65	ΦΙΛΩΝ „	„
50	52·9	Æ·75	ΑΝΤΙ ΟΧΟΣ to r., ear of corn; in ex., grapes.	ΔΑ ΜΗ ΝΟΣ
51	53·8	Æ·75	ΑΡΙΣΤΩΝ „ „	„ [Pl. XIV. 1.]
52	52·3	Æ·7	ΔΑΖΙΟΣ „ „	„
53	50·4	Æ·75	ΖΩΠΥΡΟ[Σ „ „	„

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
			Cow r., suckling calf.	ΔΥΡ Double floral pattern within square.
54	47·5	Æ ·75	ΚΤΗΤΟΣ to r., ear of corn; in ex., grapes.	ΔΑ ΜΗ ΝΟΣ
55	52·4	Æ ·7	ΜΟΝΟΥ ΝΙΟΣ „ „	„
56	50·2	Æ ·7	ΞΕΝΩΝ „ „	„
57	50·5	Æ ·75	ΠΕΡΙ ΓΕΝΗΣ „ „	„
58	56·	Æ ·75	ΤΗΤΟΣ *sic.* „ „	„
59	52·5	Æ ·7	ΦΙΛΟ ΣΤΡΑΤΟΣ „ „	„
60	49·2	Æ ·7	ΑΦΡΟ ΔΙΣΙΟΣ	ΔΕΙΝΟ ΚΛΕ ΟΣ
61	51·2	Æ ·7	ΠΑΝΚΡΑΤΗΣ in ex., serpent round staff.	ΔΙΟ [ΔΩ Ρ]ΟΥ
62	41·	Æ ·7	ΜΕΝΙΣΚΟΣ above, raven.	ΔΙΟ ΝΥ ΣΙΟΥ
63	49·9	Æ ·65	„ „	„
64	42·7	Æ ·7	„ „	„
65	48·3	Æ ·75	ΜΑΧΑΤΑΣ in ex., club.	ΕΟΡ ΤΑΙ ΟΥ
66	44·5	Æ ·7	„ „	„
67	51·5	Æ ·7	ΣΤΡΑ ΤΟΝΙΚΟΣ	„
68	50 6	Æ ·7	ΝΙΚΑΔΑΣ to r., caduceus; in ex., grapes.	ΕΞΑ ΚΕ ΣΤΟΥ

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
			Cow r., suckling calf.	ΔΥΡ Double floral pattern within square.
69	48·4	Æ ·75	ΗΡΟ ΔΟΤΟΣ	ΕΠΙ ΧΑΡΕ ΟΣ
70	47·4	Æ ·75	ΕΧΕΦΡΩΝ above, head of Helios; to r., owl.	ΖΩ ΠΥ ΡΟΥ [Pl. xiv. 2.]
71	49·8	Æ ·7	„ „ „	„
72	51·2	Æ ·75	ΖΩΙΛΟΣ „ „	„
73	45·8	Æ ·75	ΛΥΣΗΝ „ „	„
74	49·1	Æ ·7	ΘΕΟΔΟΤΟΣ	ΘΕ[Ο ΓΕΝ] ΕΟΣ
75	48·5	Æ ·7	ΑΛΚΩΝ to r., ear of corn, grapes.	ΘΕ ΟΞΕ ΝΟΥ
76	49·2	Æ ·7	ΕΥΤΥΧΟΣ „ „	„
77	56·	Æ ·65	ΑΝΤΙΓΟΝ[ΟΣ in ex., bow.	ΘΕΡ ΣΙ Α
78	51·7	Æ ·75	ΚΕΡΔΩΝ ear of corn and vine spray.	ΚΑΛ ΛΗ ΝΟΣ
79	30·5 plated.	Æ ·7	ΦΙΛΩΤΑΣ to l., cornucopiae; in ex., head of Helios.	„
80	38·7 plated.	Æ ·75	„ „ „	ΚΑ ΛΛΗ ΝΟΣ
81	41·7	Æ ·7	ΜΕΝΙΣΚΟΣ above, Nike flying; below, fulmen.	ΚΑΛ ΛΩ ΝΟΣ
82	45·6	Æ ·7	„ „ „	„
83	48·5	Æ ·7	„ „ „	„

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
			Cow r., suckling calf.	ΔΥΡ Double floral pattern within square.
84	49·	Æ ·7	ΦΙΛΩΤΑΣ to r., torch.	ΚΛΕ ΑΝΟ ΡΟΣ
85	52·	Æ ·75	ΞΕΝΩΝ to r., ear of corn; in ex., grapes.	ΚΛΕΙ ΤΟΡΙ ΟΥ
86	50·8	Æ ·75	ΠΕΡΙΓΕΝΗΣ above, ivy-wreath; to r., tripod; in ex., 𐤀.	„
87	51·6	Æ ·8	„ „ „ [„]	„
88	47·8	Æ ·7	„ „ „ [„]	„
89	53·5	Æ ·75	ΣΩΣΤΡΙΩΝ „ „ „	„
90	53·	Æ ·75	ΦΙΛΟΣΤΡΑΤΟΣ „ „ „	„
91	48·5	Æ ·7	ΚΤΗΣΩΝ in ex., caduceus.	ΚΥΡ ΒΑ ΣΟΥ
92	48·6	Æ ·75	ΑΛΚΑΙΟΣ in ex., plough.	ΛΑ Η ΝΟΣ
93	48·7	Æ ·65	ΣΩ	ΛΥ ΚΗ ΝΟΣ
94	48·	Æ ·75	ΜΕΝΙΣΚΟΣ to r., female statue.	ΛΥ ΚΙΣ ΚΟΥ
95	47·9	Æ ·8	„ „	„
96	50·5	Æ ·75	ΠΑΓΚΡΑΤΗΣ in ex., rudder.	ΛΥ ΚΟ Υ
97	48·6	Æ ·7	ΑΛΕ ΞΑΝΔΡΟΣ in ex., Φ.	ΛΥ ΣΙΩ ΝΟΣ
98	40· plated.	Æ ·75	ΣΤΡΑ ΤΟΝΙΚΟΣ	„

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
			Cow r., suckling calf.	ΔΥΡ Double floral pattern within square.
99	47·	Æ·7	ΑΡΧΙ ΜΗΔΗΣ	ΛΥ ΣΙΠ ΠΟΥ
100	49·3	Æ·8	ΕΥΚΤΗΜΩΝ above, eagle on fulmen.	ΜΕ ΝΕΚ ΚΑ
101	51·3	Æ·75	ΚΥΔΙΠΠΟΣ „	„
102	49·4	Æ·7	ΜΑΧΑΤΑΣ to l., tripod.	ΜΕΝΕ ΚΡΑ ΤΕΟC
103	52·	Æ·75	ΗΡΟ ΔΟΤΟΣ to l., club; in ex., trident.	ΝΙ ΚΗ ΝΟΣ
104	52·	Æ·7	ΑΡΙΣΤΟ ΔΑΜΟΣ	ΝΙ ΚΥΛ ΛΟΥ
105	49·6	Æ·7	ΦΙΛΩΤΑΣ to r., club.	„
106	46·	Æ·7	ΔΙΟ ΓΕΝΗΣ in ex., caps of Dioscuri.	Ο ΒΡΙ ΜΟΥ
107	51·7	Æ·75	ΗΡΟ ΔΟΤΟΣ „	„
108	52·9	Æ·7	ΙΓ	ΠΑΝΑ ΝΔΡΙ ΟΥ
109	47·4	Æ·75	ΑΛΚΩΝ above, head of Helios.	ΠΑΡ ΜΕΝΙΣ ΚΟΥ
110	49·8	Æ·75	ΣΤΡΑΤΟΝΙΚΟ[Σ „	„
111	43·2	Æ·75 plated.	„ „	„
112	48·6	Æ·75	ΞΕΝΩΝ above, eagle.	ΠΥΡ ΒΑ club l.
113	53·3	Æ·7	„ „	„ „

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
			Cow r., suckling calf.	ΔΥΡ Double floral pattern within square.
114	51·2	Æ·75	ΜΕΝΙΣΚΟΣ	ΣΟ ΦΙ ΟΥ
115	48·2	Æ·65	ΑΛΚΑΙΟΣ in ex., hound running.	ΣΩ ΣΤΡΙ [Ω]ΝΟΣ
116	47·7	Æ·7	ΑΡΙΣΤΟ ΔΑΜΟΣ	ΤΕ ΦΙ ΛΟΥ
117	50·	Æ·75	ΑΛΚΑΙΟΣ	ΤΙ ΜΕ Α
118	51·8	Æ·7	ΠΕΡΙΓΕΝΗΣ above, head of Isis; in front, ear of corn and grapes.	ΦΑ ΝΙΣ ΚΟΥ
119	54·8	Æ·7	ΚΤΗΤΟΣ „ „	„
120	51·3	Æ·8	„ „ „	„
121	51·8	Æ·8	ΛΕΩΝΙΔΑΣ „ „	„
122	53·2	Æ·8	ΦΙΛΩΝ „ „	„
123	53·5	Æ·7	ΦΙΛΩΤΑΣ „ „	„
124	51·6	Æ·75	ΚΟΝΩΝ to r., cornucopiae; in ex., club.	ΦΙ ΛΙΠ ΠΟΥ
125	48·7	Æ·75	ΑΛΚΑΙΟΣ in ex., caduceus.	ΦΙΛ ΛΙ Α
126	44·5	Æ·75	ΞΕΝΩΝ above, caps of Dioscuri; to l., ear of corn; to r., torch.	„
127	44·2	Æ·7	„ „ „ „	„
128	35·5 plated.	Æ·7	ΑΛΚΩΝ male? head.	ΦΙΛΟ ΔΑ ΜΟΥ

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
			Cow r., suckling calf.	ΔΥΡ Double floral pattern within square.
129	49·	Æ·7	ΗΡΟ ΔΟΤΟΣ in ex., rudder.	ΦΙΛΟ ΔΑ ΜΟΥ
130	52·	Æ·75	ΚΑΛΛΙ ΚΡΑΤΗΣ „ ?	„
131	50·2	Æ·75	ΞΕΝΩΝ above, eagle; in ex., hound running.	„
132	46·8	Æ·65	„ „ „	„
133	50·5	Æ·75	[ΑΡΧΙ] ΜΗΔΗΣ in ex., ear of corn.	„
134	49·	Æ·75	„ in ex., club.	ΦΙ ΛΩ ΤΑ
135	44·2	Æ·65	ΜΕΝΙΣΚΟΣ to r., torch?; in ex., hound running.	„
136	49·8	Æ 65	ΕΡ	ΦΡΥ ΝΙΩ ΝΟΣ
137	50·2	Æ·7	ΕΥΝΟΥΣ in ex., thyrsus.	ΧΑΙ ΡΙΛ ΛΟΥ
138	51·4	Æ·75	„ „	„
139	51·	Æ·65	ΑΛΚΑΙΟΣ in ex., ear of corn.	ΧΑΛ ΚΙ ΔΑ
140	50·7	Æ·7	ΛΕΩ ΝΙΔΑΣ in ex., ?	„
141	35·4	Æ·75	ΚΟΜΩΝ grapes.	ΔΕ[ΙΝΟΚ?] ΛΕ ΟΣ
142	47·7	Æ·8	Ε]ΥΚΤΗΜΩΝ	ΤΑ

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
			Cow r., suckling calf.	ΔΥΡ Double floral pattern within square.
143	40·5	Æ ·75	ΕΥΝΟΥΣ eagle on fulmen.	ΡΥΔ ΠΥϥ ΟΜ *sic.* club l.
144	33·	Æ ·75	ΞΝΟΚΑ	. . . . ΚΟΣ ΑΟΛ ϥΥΔ *sic.*
145	51·4	Æ ·75	ΑΛΚΩΝ in ex., club.	same as obv., incuse.
146	48·7	Æ ·75	ΑΝΤΙΟΧΟΣ to r., club; in ex., rudder.	,,
147	37·5	Æ ·7	ΑΡΙΣΤΟ ΔΑΜΟΣ	,,
148	51·	Æ ·7	ΑΡ ΧΙΜΗΔΗΣ in ex., grapes.	,,
149	49·4	Æ ·75	ΜΟΣΧΙΛΟΣ in ex., star; (type l.)	,,
150	47·5	Æ ·7	ΦΙΛΩΤΑΣ to l., club; to r., ear of corn; in ex., grapes.	,,
			Forepart of cow r., standing.	ΔΥΡ Double floral pattern within square.
151	22·3	Æ ·6	ΑΛ	ΛΥ ΣΙΠ ΠΟΥ [Pl. XIV. 3.]
152	23·6	Æ ·6	ΕΥ	ΛΩ ΝΟΣ
153	26·2	Æ ·55	ΙΓ	ΛΥ ΝΟΣ
154	22·7	Æ ·55	ΑΛΚΩΝ above, tripod.	ΜΕΝΕ ΚΡΑ ΤΕΟΣ
155	25·4	Æ ·55	,, ,,	,,

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
			Forepart of cow r., standing.	ΔΥΡ Double floral pattern within square.
156	19·7	Æ·55	ΑΦΡΟ	ΠΑΡ ΜΕΝ[
157	20·2	Æ·6	„	ΦΑΛΑ ΚΡΙ ΩΝΟΣ
			Head of Dodonaean Zeus r., crowned with oak.	ΔΥΡ Tripod-lebes; all in oak-wreath.
158		Æ·65		ΑΓΑΘΟ ΚΛΕΟC
159		Æ·7		„
160		Æ·65		ΑΡΙΣΤΗ ΝΟΣ
161		Æ·7		„
162		Æ·7		ΑΡΙCΤΟ ΜΕΝΕΟ[C
163		Æ·7		ΝΙΚΑΝ ΔΡΟΥ
164		Æ·7		ΟΛΥΜ ΠΙΧΟΥ·
165		Æ·75		ΠΟΛΛΙ ΩΝΟΣ
166		Æ·75		ΣΚΥΡ [Pl. XIV. 4.] ΘΑΝΑ
167		Æ·75		ΦΙΛΩ ΤΑ
168		Æ·7		„
169		Æ·65		ΧΑΙΡΙΛ ΛΟΥ

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
			Head of young Herakles l., in lion's skin.	Δ Υ Ρ Strung bow, club, and quiver.
170		Æ ·5		ΕΥΑΓΟΡΑ
171		Æ ·65		ΚΛΕ[ΡΙ[inscr. ΔΥΡ in bow (previous striking, tripod and ΕΟΣ).
172		Æ ·5		ΞΕΝΙCΚΟΥ
173		Æ ·5		,,
174		Æ ·55		ΦΙΛΛΙΑ
175		Æ ·55		,,
176		Æ ·55	(head r.)	inscr. ΔΥΡΡΑΧΙΝΩ͂Ν
177		Æ ·5	,,	,, ΔΥ in bow.
178		Æ ·4	,,	,, ΔΥΡ in bow, ΚΑΛΛΙΣΘΕΝΕ[ΟΣ
179		Æ ·6	,,	no inscr.?
			Head of Helios r., radiate.	ΔΥΡ Prow.
180		Æ ·6		Type r. ΛΑΗ ΝΟΣ
181		Æ ·55		Type l. ΝΙΚΟ ΜΑΧΟΥ
182		Æ ·6		Type r. ΣΩΣΤΡΙ ΩΝΟΣ [Pl. XIV. 5.]
183		Æ ·6		,, ΦΙΛΙΠ ΠΟΥ
184		Æ ·5		,,

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
			Female head r., wearing stephane (Aphrodite?).	ΓΑΙΟΥ ΔΥΡ Eagle r., with closed wings, standing on vine-branch with two bunches of grapes.
185		Æ ·65		[Pl. XIV. 6.]
			Bust of Nike r., winged.	ΔΥΡ Palm and bunch of grapes. ΜΟΣΧ[Ι ΛΟ͞
186		Æ ·5[illegible]		[Pl. XIV. 7.]

HERACLEA.*

Fourth century B.C.

			Head of young Herakles r., in lion's skin.	Strung bow and club r.
1		Æ ·95		ΗΡΑΚΛ [Pl. XIV. 8.]
2		Æ ·9		,,
3		Æ ·95		,,
4		·9		,,
5		Æ ·75		ΗΡΑ (club l.) [Pl. XIV. 9.]

* *See* "Numismatic Journal," vol. i., p. 164.

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
			ORICUS.	
			B.C. 230–168.	
			Head of Apollo r. laur., hair rolled.	ΩPI KIΩN Obelisk on base, bound with taenia; all in wreath.
1		Æ ·65		
2		Æ ·65		[Pl. XXXI. 13.]
3		Æ ·65		
4		Æ ·7	type 1.	
			Head of Pallas r., in crested Corinthian helmet.	ΩPI KIΩN Thunderbolt.
5		Æ ·5	behind, K.	
			SCODRA.	
			After B.C. 168.	
			Head of Zeus r., crowned with oak.	ΣKOΔPI NΩN War-galley.
1		Æ ·65		[Pl. XXXI. 14.]

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
			MONUNIUS, King of Illyria.	
			About B.C. 300.	
			Cow r., suckling calf; above, jaw-bone of Calydonian boar.	Double floral pattern.
1	161·	Æ ·9		ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ to l., spear-head; ΜΟΝΟΥΝΙΟΥ to r., club. [Pl. XIV. 10.]
2	161·9	Æ ·85		ΒΑCΙΛΕΩC ΜΟΝΟΥΝΙΟΥ ΔΥ Ρ [Pl. XIV. 11.]
3	154·7	Æ ·85		ΒΑCΙΛΕΩC ΜΟΝΟΥΝΙΟΥ

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
			BALLAEUS, King of Pharos, &c.	
			After B.C. 168.	
			I. Without title *βασιλεύς*, struck at Pharos.	
			Head of Ballaeus l., bare.	Artemis l., clad in short chiton; holds in r. hand, torch.
1		Æ ·6		ΛΛΑΒ ΥΟΙΑ
2		Æ ·55	head r.	ΒΑΛΛ ΥΟΙΑ [Pl. XIV. 12.]
3		Æ ·6	„	ΒΑΛΛΑΙ ΟΥ
4		Æ ·5	„	ΒΑΛΛ
			II. With title *βασιλεύς*, struck at Rhizon.	
			Head of Ballaeus l., bare.	ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ ΒΑΛΛΑΙΟΥ Artemis running l., clad in short chiton; holds in r., torch, in l., two javelins.
5	54·	Æ ·7		[Pl. XIV. 13.]
6		Æ ·7	(barbarous.)	
7		Æ ·65	„	
			Head of Ballaeus l., bare.	ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ ΒΑΛΛΑΙΟΥ Artemis running l.; holds torch and javelin.
8		Æ ·7		[Pl. XIV. 14.]
9		Æ ·6		
10		Æ ·6		
11		Æ ·6	head r.	

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
			ISSA.	
			Fourth century B.C.	
			Head of Pallas r., wearing crested Corinthian helmet.	IS Goat r., standing.
1		Æ ·95		
2		Æ ·9		[Pl. xv. 1.]
3		Æ ·9		
4		Æ ·95		
			Similar.	Goat r., standing; forefoot raised.
5		Æ ·7		IS
6		Æ ·8	type 1.	„
7		Æ ·75	„	ΣI to r., bird flying.
			IΣ Amphora.	Bunch of grapes on stalk between leaves.
8		Æ ·85		[Pl. xv. 2.]
			Second century B.C.	
			Heads jugate r., one crowned with ivy, and one helmeted (Dionysus and Pallas?).	IΣ Bunch of grapes on stalk between leaves.
9		Æ ·65		
			Young male head r., bare (Ballaeus?).	I S Kantharos.
10		Æ ·75		[Pl. xv. 3.]
11		Æ ·55		

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
			PHAROS.	
			Fourth century B.C.	
			Head of Zeus l., laur.	Goat standing l.
1	41·	Æ ·55		[Pl. xv. 4.]
			Head of Zeus l., laur.	Goat standing l.
2		Æ ·9		to l., serpent.
3		Æ ·9		„ „ [Pl. xv. 5.]
4		Æ 1·1		
			(Restruck on coin of Lipara, Cat. Sicily, p. 258, no. 16.)	
			Head of Persephone l., crowned with corn.	ΦA Goat standing l.
5		Æ ·8		to l., plant, growing.
6		Æ ·8		„ „ „
7		Æ ·75		[Pl. xv. 6.]
			Female head l., hair rolled.	Goat standing l.
8		Æ ·45		
9		Æ ·4		[Pl. xv. 7.]
10		Æ ·4		

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
			Second century B.C.	
			Head of Dionysus l., crowned with ivy.	Φ A Bunch of grapes.
11		Æ ·6		
			Young male head l., laur.	Φ A Kantharos.
12		Æ ·75		[Pl. xv. 8.]
13		Æ ·75		
14		Æ ·75		
15		Æ ·8	(barbarous.)	
			Coin of Issa or Pharos with inscription ΙΟΝΙΟΣ.	
			Head of Zeus l., laur.	ΙΟΝΙΟΣ Bearded male head l.
1		Æ ·95		[Pl. xv. 9.]
			(Restruck; previous types; on obv., lion's head r., and on rev., goat l.)	

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
			ILLYRIO-EPIROTE CITIES.	
			DAMASTIUM.	
			Fourth century B.C.	
			Head of Apollo l., laur.; hair plaited at back.	ΔAMA ƧTIИΩ Tripod-lebes; all in incuse square.
1	197·	Æ ·9		[Pl. xv. 10.]
			Head of Apollo l., laur.; hair long and flowing.	Tripod-lebes.
2	204·5	Æ ·9		ΔAMA ƧTINΩ [Pl. xv. 11.]
3	196·5	Æ ·9		ΔAMA NΩN in field, two svastika-emblems. [Pl. xv. 12.]
			Head of Apollo l., laur.; hair turned up behind.	Tripod-lebes.
4	196·8	Æ 1·		ΔAMA NΩN [Pl. xv. 13.]
5	187·7	Æ ·9	type r.	ΔAMA in field, M E.
6	199·	Æ ·95	„	ITƎA MAΔ below, on band, KAKIO. [Pl. xvi. 1.]
7	205·5	Æ ·95	„	ΔAMA TIN to l., KHΦ. [Pl. xvi. 2.]
			Female head r., wearing wreath.	ΔAMAƧT NΩ Tripod-lebes.
8	206·5	Æ 1·		to l., KHΦ. [Pl. xvi. 3.]

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
			Female head l.; hair in net.	Square object, on the side of which something resembling a trumpet with two mouths (bellows?).
9	48·	Æ ·6		ΜΑΞΤΙ [Pl. XVI. 4.]
10	44·	Æ ·65		Δ Μ ΑΞ ΩΝ
11	34·	Æ ·65		Δ ΑΜΑ ΞΤ on object, caduceus.
12	44·3	Æ ·65	type r.	ΔΑ ΜΑΞΤΙΝΩ Ν on object, svastika. [Pl. XVI. 5.]
			Head of Apollo r., laur.	Tripod-lebes.
13	32·5	Æ ·55		ΔΑΜΑ ΞΤΙΝΩ
14	33·	Æ ·45		„ „ [Pl. XVI. 6.]
15	32·	Æ ·6		ΔΑΜΑ ΞΤΙΝ ΚΗΦ [Bank Coll. Pl. XVI. 7.]
			Head of Apollo r., laur.	Pick-axe used in mines (ἀξίνη).
16	29·2	Æ ·6		ΔΑΜΑ ΞΤΙΝ ΩΝ [Pl. XVI. 8.]
17	20·8	Æ ·55		ΔΑΜ ΤΙΝ [Bank Coll.]

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
			PELAGIA.	
			Fourth century B.C.	
			Head of Apollo l., laur.	Tripod-lebes.
1	178·7	Æ 1·		ΣΑΤΙΓΑΛΞΠ to r., knife. [Pl. xvi. 9.]
2	189·7	Æ ·9	type r.	ΠΕΛΑ to l., knife. ΓΙ [Bank Coll. Pl. xvi. 10.]
			Gaulish imitations, third century, B.C.	
			Head of young Herakles r., in lion's skin.	Tripod-lebes.
3	78·	Æ 1·		ᗰ to r., knife; below, V. [Pl. xvi. 11.]
4	39·8	Æ ·7	(barbarous).	„ „ „
			(These imitations may be from coins of Damastium, of which barbarous copies occur with various legends.)	
			Uncertain places.	
			Fourth century B.C.	
			Head of Apollo l., laur.	ΚΗΦ Tripod-lebes. ΧΑΜΑΛΡ ΙΝΩΝ
1	203·	Æ 1·		[Bank Coll. Pl. xvi. 12.]
			Head of Apollo r., laur.	ΔΑΓ APPIA Tripod-lebes.
2	35·8	Æ ·55		[Pl. xvi. 13.]
			(Probably of Damastium: a specimen in Mr. Bunbury's collection, reading:—ΔΑᴹΑ ΑΙΡΡ.)	

EPIRUS.

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
			BEFORE ABOLITION OF MONARCHY.	
			ΑΓΕΙΡΩΤΑ[Ν Bull r., butting.	Thunderbolt, within laurel-wreath.
1		Æ ·65		[Pl. XVII. 1.]
2		Æ ·7		
			Head of Dodonaean Zeus r., crowned with oak.	Thunderbolt; in field, cornucopiae; all in oak-wreath.
3		Æ 1·1		[Pl. XVII. 2.]
4		Æ 1·		
			Head of Zeus l., laur.	Α Γ Thunderbolt; all in oak-wreath.
5		Æ ·8		[Pl. XVII. 3.]
6		Æ ·7		
			Head of Zeus r., laur.	Α Γ Thunderbolt.
7		Æ ·5		[Pl. XVII. 4.]

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
			Republic. B.C. 238–168.	
			Heads jugate r. of Zeus Dodonaeus, crowned with oak; and of Dione, wearing laureate stephanos and veil.	ΑΠΕΙ ΡΩΤΑΝ Bull r., butting; all within oak-wreath.
8	151·5	Æ 1·	to l., ; below, .	
9	137·5	Æ 1·	„ „ „ „	
10	154·8	Æ 1·1	„ .	[Pl. XVII. 5.]
11	153·7	Æ 1·1	„ „	
12	132·2	Æ 1·1	„ ΣΑ.	
13	153·	Æ 1·1	„ ΦΙ.	
			Head of Zeus r., crowned with oak.	ΑΠΕΙ ΡΩΤΑΝ Eagle r. on thunderbolt, wings closed; all in oak-wreath.
14	73·5	Æ ·85	to l., Α.	
15	63·	Æ ·8	„ Α below, ΑΤ.	
16	71·2	Æ ·85	„ ΔΕΙ.	
17	81·5	Æ ·85	„ ΛΕΩΝ „ .	
18	62·4	Æ ·75	„ ΜΥΓΓΙΛΟΣ „ „	
19	81·5	Æ ·8	„ ΑΛΕΞΑΝΔΡΟΣ „ .	
20	67·9	Æ ·8	„ „ „	[Pl. XVII. 6.]
21	78·	Æ ·85	„ ΝΚ „ „	
22	71·3	Æ ·9	„ Σ „ „	
23	76·	Æ ·75	„ .	
24	77·	Æ ·8	„ „	
25	70·	Æ ·85	„ ΔΕΡΔΑ „ .	

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
			Head of Zeus r., crowned with oak.	ΑΠΕΙ / ΡΩΤΑΝ Eagle r. on thunderbolt, wings closed; all in oak-wreath.
26	69·	Æ·8	to l., ΝΚ; below, Ξ Δ.	
27	76·2	Æ·8	„ „ „ „ „	
28	74·5	Æ·9	„ Δ „ „	above, A.
29	75·5	Æ·85	„ „ „ „	
30	73·9	Æ·85	„ „	„ „
31	77·6	Æ·75	„ .	
32	76·8	Æ·8	„ „ „ .	
33	72·2	Æ·85	„ .	above, A inverted.
34	74·8	Æ·85	„ „	
35	75·4	Æ·8	„ .	
36	62·8	Æ·8	to r., ΑΓΗΝ.	
37	60·	Æ·8	„ ΛΥΚΙΣΚΟΣ.	
38	65·2	Æ·85	„ „	
39	70·5	Æ·8	to l., Α; below, ; behind, ; type l.	type l.
40	71·	Æ·75	to r., ; type l.	„
41	78·5	Æ·85	to l., Α; below, ΦΔΡΟ; to r., ΛΥΣΗΝ; type l.	„ [Pl. XVII. 7.]
			Heads jugate r. of Zeus, crowned with oak; and of Dione, wearing laureate stephanos and veil.	ΑΠΕΙ / ΡΩΤΑΝ Thunderbolt: all in oak-wreath.
42	52·8	Æ·75	to l., Ξ.	[Pl. XVII. 8.]
43	48·7	Æ·7	„ „	

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
			Head of Zeus r., crowned with oak.	ΑΓΕΙ ΡΩΤΑΝ Thunderbolt; all in oak-wreath.
44	24·4	Æ ·55	to l., Ξ.	[Pl. xvii. 9.]
45	23·7	Æ ·55	„ „	
			Head of Zeus l., crowned with oak.	ΑΠΕΙ ΡΩΤΑΝ Thunderbolt; all in oak-wreath.
46		Æ ·85		
47		Æ ·9		[Pl. xvii. 10.]
			Similar.	ΑΓΕΙΡ ΩΤΑΝ Thunderbolt.
48		Æ ·7		
			Head of Zeus r., crowned with oak.	ΑΠ]ΕΙ ΡΩΤΑΝ Winged thunderbolt; all in oak-wreath.
49		Æ 1·1	below, ΝΚ; to r., ΧΑ.	
			Head of Zeus r., bound with taenia.	ΑΠΕΙ ΡΩΤΑΝ Thunderbolt; all in oak-wreath.
50		Æ ·85	to l., ΝΡ; below, ΑΕ.	
51		Æ ·65		(no wreath.) [Pl. xvii. 11.]
52		Æ ·6		„
			Head of Dione r., wearing laureate stephanos and veil.	ΑΠΕΙ ΡΩΤΑΝ Tripod-lebes; all in laurel-wreath.
53		Æ ·65	behind, Α.	[Pl. xvii. 12.]
54		Æ ·7	„ Α; in front, Α.	
55		Æ ·85	„ Ξ.	

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
			Head of Dione r., wearing laureate stephanos and veil.	ΑΠΕΙ ΡΩΤΑΝ wreath. Tripod-lebes; all in laurel-
56		Æ ·75	behind, ; in front, ΘΕ.	
57		Æ ·85	„ „ „ „	
58		Æ ·85	„ „ B; on stephanos, doubtful inscr., ΔΙΟΣ (?).	[Pl. XXXII. 1.]
			Heads jugate r. of Zeus and Dione.	ΑΠΕΙ ΡΩΤΑΝ wreath. Thunderbolt; all in oak-
59		Æ ·75	to l., ΘΕ.	[Pl. XVII. 13.]
			Head of young Herakles r., in lion's skin.	ΑΠΕΙ ΡΩΤΑΝ Club r.; all in oak-wreath.
60		Æ ·5		[Pl. XVII. 14.]
			Bust of Artemis r., wearing stephane; bow and quiver at shoulder.	ΑΠΕΙ ΡΩΤΑΝ wreath. Spear-head; all in laurel-
61		Æ ·9	below,	type l.
62		Æ ·9		„
63		Æ ·65	to l., AI; to r., BO.	type r.
64		Æ ·7	„ ΔΕ „ .	„
65		Æ ·65	„ „ ΣΩ.	„ [Pl. XVII. 15.]
66		Æ ·65	„ „ „ „	„
67		Æ ·7	„ „ ΘΕ.	„

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
			After B.C. 168. (Struck at Dodona).	
			ΙΕΡΕΥΣ Head of Zeus r., crowned with oak.	ΜΕ]ΝΕΔΗΜΟΣ Bust A]ΡΓΕΑΔΗΣ of Artemis r., wearing stephane; bow and quiver at shoulder.
68		Æ 1·		
69		Æ ·95		[Pl. XXXII. 2.]
			ΑΡΓΕΑΔΗΣ Similar type.	ΜΕΝΕΔΗΜΟΣ Similar ΙΕΡΕΥΣ type.
70		Æ 1·1		
71		Æ 1·05		

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
			AMBRACIA.	
			For coins of Early and Fine periods of Corinthian standard and types, with inscriptions **AMΠPAKIΩTAN**, **AM**, **A**, *see* Colonies of Corinth.	
			B.C. 238–168.	
			Head of Dione l., laur. and veiled.	**A M** Obelisk, bound with taenia; all in laurel-wreath.
1	51·	Æ ·7		[Pl. XVIII. 1.]
2	62·7	Æ ·65		
3	52·	Æ ·7		
4	49·5	Æ ·65		a palm affixed to obelisk.
			Head of Dione r., laur. and veiled.	**A M** Obelisk; all in laurel-wreath. **B P**
5		Æ ·75		
6		Æ ·7		[Pl. XVIII. 2.]
7		Æ ·7		
8		Æ ·55		
9		Æ ·65	type l.	
			Head of Apollo r., laur.; hair long.	**A M** Obelisk; all in laurel-wreath. **B P**
10		Æ ·85	behind, **Δ**.	[Pl. XXXII. 3.]
			Head of Pallas r., in crested Corinthian helmet.	**A M** Obelisk; all in laurel-wreath.
11		Æ ·55		
12		Æ ·5		
13		Æ ·65	behind, **K**.	(inscr. not visible.)
14		Æ ·65		(„)

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
			With Acarnanian types.	
			Head of young Herakles r., in lion's skin.	A M / B P Apollo Actius seated l.; holds strung bow in r.
15		Æ ·8		star on throne. [Pl. XVIII. 3.]
16		Æ ·75		
17		Æ ·7		
			Head and neck of man-headed bull r. (Acheloüs).	AMBPA Crab.
18		Æ ·75		above, Δ P. [Pl. XXXII. 4.]
19		Æ ·55		
			With Aetolian or Epirote types.	
			Head of Apollo r., radiate.	A M / B P Apollo naked, radiate, advancing r.; holds in l. bow, and with r. draws arrow from quiver at his back.
20		Æ ·8		[Pl. XVIII. 4.]
21		Æ ·9		
22		Æ ·7		
			Head of Apollo r., radiate.	A M / B P Zeus naked, advancing r.; l. extended, thunderbolt in raised r., and aegis in l.
23		Æ ·7		below, Ξ A N.
			Head of Apollo r., laur.	Similar.
24		Æ ·8	behind, AΛΛΩN.	
25		Æ ·85		to l., ⊠ P.
26		Æ ·75		„ „
27		Æ ·65	inscr. in field, obscure, HΣ.	
28		Æ ·65	„ „ „	below, N E A (?).

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
			Head of Zeus r., laur.	A M / B P Griffin running r.
29		Æ ·75		in ex., ΔΑΜΙΩΝ.
30		Æ ·75		„ „
31		Æ ·75		„ ΕΟΚΡΑΤΗΣ.
32		Æ ·75		„ ΚΛΕΑΡΧΟΣ.
33		Æ ·75		„ ΚΛΕΟΜΑΧ.
34		Æ ·85		„ ΣΑΡΑΠΙΩΝ.
35		Æ ·75		„ ΣΙΛΑΝΟΣ.

ATHAMANES.

B.C. 238–168.

			Head of Dione r., veiled and wearing stephane.	Pallas l., clad in chiton; holds owl and spear.
1		Æ ·65		ΑΘ Α ΜΑΝΩΝ [Pl. XVIII. 5.]
2		Æ ·65		„
3		Æ ·65		ΑΘΑ / ΜΑΝΩΝ
4		Æ ·7		„

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
			BUTHROTUM.	
			Roman times.	
			BVTHR Double cornucopiae, bound with fillets.	**TPOMPONIVS·CCOCCEIVS II·VIRIEP· EX·DD**
1		Æ ·75		[Pl. XVIII. 6.]
2		Æ ·75	.	
			Augustus.	
			CAESAR within wreath **AVGVSTVS** of oak.	**GRAECINVS QVIN·TERT BVTHR** Lituus.
3		Æ ·95		

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
				CASSOPE.
				Before B.C. 340.
			Head of Aphrodite r., wearing tall stephanos.	ΚΑΣΣΩ ΓΑΙΩΝ Coiled bearded serpent r.
1		Æ ·8		
			Bull's head facing.	ΚΑΣΣΩ ΓΑΙΩΝ Similar.
2		Æ ·6	above, Ⱥ.	[Pl. XXXII. 5.]
			ΚΑΣΣΩΓΑΙΩΝ Head of Aphrodite r., wearing tall stephanos adorned with honeysuckle.	Dove flying l.; all in laurel-wreath.
3		Æ ·8		in field, ΓΟΛ. Y (Restruck on copper coin of Philip II.) [Pl. XVIII. 7.]
4		Æ ·8		
5		Æ ·75		
6		Æ ·75		(Dove r.)
7		Æ ·75		„
				B.C. 238–168.
			Head of Zeus r., crowned with oak.	ΚΑΣΣΩ ΠΑΙΩΝ Eagle r. on thunderbolt, wings closed; all in oak-wreath.
8	66·	Æ ·75	behind, ₦.	[Pl. XVIII. 8.]
9	79·	Æ ·8	„ ΣΩΔΑΜΟΣ.	
10	72·6	Æ ·7	below, ΖΗΝΩΝ.	
11	72·7	Æ ·8	„ „	

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
			ΚΑΣΣΩ Head of Aphrodite r., wearing stephanos.	Dove flying l.; in laurel-wreath.
12		Æ ·75	in front, Α.	
13		Æ ·85		below, ΑΠΕΛΛΑ.
			Head of bearded Dionysus r., crowned with ivy.	ΚΑΣΣΩ ΠΑΙΩΝ Diota; all in laurel-wreath.
14		Æ ·7	in front, ΙΕΡΩ.	
15		Æ ·7		[Pl. XXXII. 6.]
			Roman times.	
			ΚΑΣ ΣΩΠΑΙ Ω Ν in laurel-wreath.	ΜΟ ΛΟΣ ΣΩΝ in laurel-wreath.
16		Æ 1·	below, ΝΕ.	below, ΝΕ. [Pl. XVIII. 9.]

ASHMOLEAN OXFORD MUSEUM

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
				ELEA.
				Before B.C. 340.
		.	Pegasus r., flying.	ΕΛΕΑΙ Trident.
1		Æ ·55		to r., ear of corn. [Pl. XVIII. 10.]
2		Æ ·55		to l., ivy-leaf?
			Head of Demeter, three-quarter-face towards l., crowned with corn.	Kerberus l.
3		Æ ·8	to l., Α.	ΕΛΕΑΙ.
4		Æ ·75		below, ΘΕ. [Pl. XVIII. 11.]
5		Æ ·9		„ „
			Head of Demeter, facing, crowned with corn.	Ε]ΛΕ Kerberus r., with snake for tail.
6		Æ ·7		[Pl. XVIII. 12.]

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
			MOLOSSI.	
			Before B.C. 340.	
			Head of Pallas l., in crested helmet adorned with griffin.	ΜΟΛΟΣΣΩΝ Eagle with closed wings, standing l. on thunderbolt.
1		Æ ·8		[Pl. XVIII. 13.]
2		Æ ·7	type r.	
			ΜΟΛΟΣΣΩΝ Shield.	Thunderbolt in laurel-wreath.
3		Æ ·75	on shield, thunderbolt.	[Pl. XVIII. 14.]
4		Æ ·75	,, ,,	
5		Æ ·75	on shield, thunderbolt and cornucopiae.	

For late coin with inscription ΜΟΛΟΣΣΩΝ, *see* Cassope.

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
			NICOPOLIS.	
			Founded after the battle of Actium, B.C. 31.	
			Augustus.	
			Bust of Nicopolis l., winged, wearing turreted crown.	Actia seated l. on throne, wears turreted crown; holds prize-vase containing palm, and torch.
1		Æ ·9	ΝΙΚΟΠΟΛΙ ΣΙΕΡΑ	CEBAC KTICMA
2		Æ 1·	ΝΙΚΟΠΟ ΙϽΡΑ Bust r.	CEBACT OY[ ]OYKT [Pl. XXXII. 7.]
3		Æ 1·	ΝΙΚΟΠΟΛΙΣ „ ΙΕΡΑ	ΣΕΒΑΣΤΟΥ ΚΤΙΣΜΑ
4		Æ ·95	ΝΙΚΟΠΟΛ ΙΕΡΑ „	„
			ΝΕΙΚΟΠΟΛΙ Bust of Nicopolis r.	Inscr. obscure. Apollo clad in chlamys, standing l.; holds in r., Nike; in l., bow; in field l., wreath.
5		Æ ·85		[Pl. XXXII. 8.]
			ΙΕΡΑ Bust of Nicopolis r.	ΣΕΒΑΣΤ[ΟΥ Tripod-lebes. ΚΤΙΣΜΑ
6		Æ ·9		
			ΑVΓΟVCTO CKTIC ΤΗC Head of Augustus r., bare.	ΝΙΚΟΠ ΟΛΕΩC Nike r., holding wreath and palm.
7		Æ ·7		
			Similar.	ΝΙΚΟΠΟ ΛΕΩC Fortuna l., holding globe and cornucopiae.
8		Æ ·7		

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
			ΑVΓΟVCTO CKTIC ΤΗC Head of Augustus r., bare.	ΝΕΙΚΟΠΟ ΛΕΩC Artemis r., in short chiton, discharging arrow; at her feet, hound r.
9		Æ ·7		[Pl. XIX. 1.]
			ΣΕΒΑΣΤΟΥ ΚΤΙΣΜΑ Head of Augustus r., bare.	ΝΙΚΟ[ΠΟ]ΛΙΣ ΙΕΡΑ Nike l.; holds wreath.
10		Æ ·95		
11		Æ ·85		[Pl. XIX. 2.]
			CЄBACTOY KTIC MA Head of Augustus r., laur.	KOΠO Naumachia; galley r. above galley l.
12		Æ 1·3		
				Agrippa.
			ΣΕΒ]ΑΣΤΟΥ ΚΤΙΣ]ΜΑ Head of Agrippa l., bare.	ΝΙΚΟΠΟΛΙΣ ΙΕΡΑ Dolphin r., twined round trident.
13		Æ ·65		[Pl. XIX. 3.]
14		Æ ·8		
				Trajan.
			ΤΡΑΙΑΝΟC ΑΥ[Bust of Trajan r., laur.	ΝΕΙΚΟΠΟ ΛΙCIЄΡΑ Bust of Nicopolis r., winged; wearing turreted crown.
15		Æ ·65		[Pl. XIX. 4.]
16		Æ ·7		

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
				Hadrian.
			ΑΔΡΙΑΝΟ C ΚΑΙCΑΡ Bust of Hadrian r., laur.	ΝΕΙΚΟΠΟ ΛΕωC Asklepios facing, looking r., clad in himation; rests on rod, up which serpent twines.
17		Æ ·9		
			ΑΔΡΙΑΝΟ ΚΑΙCΑΡ C Similar bust.	ΝΕΙΚΟ ΠΟΛΕωC Fortuna l.; holds rudder and cornucopiae.
18		Æ ·85		
			ΑΔΡΙΑΝΟ C ΚΑΙCΑΡ Similar bust.	A in the midst of ivy-wreath, inscribed with ΑΙ.
19		Æ ·9		[Pl. XIX. 5.]
20		Æ ·9		
				Aelius.
			Λ ΑΙΛΙΟC ΚΑΙCΑΡ Head of Aelius r., bare.	ΝΙΚΟΠ ΟΛΕωC Isis facing, wearing modius; holds sceptre surmounted by lotus, and a vessel (situla?).
21		Æ ·7		[Pl. XIX. 6.]
			Similar.	ΝΙΚΟΠΟΛΕ Galley l., under sail; within it, warrior.
22		Æ ·7		
			Similar.	ΝΙΚΟΠΟΛΕωC Prow of vessel in the form of a boar's head l., and anchor.
23		Æ ·8		[Pl. XIX. 7.]

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
			Antoninus Pius.	
24	27·3	Æ ·55	AVT·ANTΩNINOC· CEB·EYCYΠΓ Head of Antoninus r., laur.	AKTIA within wreath of reeds. [Pl. XIX. 8.]
25		Æ ·75	AVTOKPAT Similar head.	N I]K O Π O Λ A in wreath of reeds.
			Faustina, Sen.	
26	20·2	Æ ·55	ΘEAΦAY CTEINA Bust of the elder Faustina r.	AKTIA within wreath of reeds.
			Commodus.	
27		Æ ·8	AVPKOMOΔ KAI CAP Bust of Commodus r., laur.	NIKO ΠOΛ EΩ C Nike l.; holds wreath and palm. [Pl. XIX. 9.]
28		Æ ·85	Similar.	NIK O Fortuna l., holding rudder and cornucopiae.
29		Æ ·55	KOMOΔ Similar.	A within wreath of reeds.
			Septimius Severus.	
30		Æ 1·25	AYKΛCE ΠCEYHP Bust of Severus r. laur., armed.	PAC NIKOΠOΛE ΩC Actia seated l. in Corinthian temple.

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
			Julia Domna.	
			ΙΟΥΛΙΑ ΔΟΜΝΑ CEB Bust of Domna r.	N ΕΙΚ Ο ΠΟΛΕΩΣ The City r. turreted, winged; holds wreath and palm.
31		Æ ·9		[Pl. XIX. 10.]
			ΙΟΥΛΙΑ ΔΟΜΝΑ Similar bust.	A within wreath of reeds. KTI A
32		Æ ·75		
			Caracalla.	
			MAVANT Bust of Caracalla r., laur.	ΝΕΙΚ[ΟΠ] ΟΛΕΩC Female figure r. (the City?), turreted; holds long sceptre and cornucopiae.
33		Æ ·95		[Pl. XIX. 11.]
			AVTKMA Similar bust.	ΚΟΠΟΛΕΩC Apollo l., standing at altar; in l. hand, bow.
34		Æ ·95		[Pl. XIX. 12.]
			AVKMA Similar bust.	ΙΕΡΑCN ΕΙΚΟ ΠΟΛΕΩ C Upper part of the City facing, winged; wears turreted crown, and drapery round neck and waist; holds cornucopiae and torch.
35		Æ ·9		[Pl. XIX. 13.]
			A NT NO Similar bust.	ΙΕΡΑΝ ΕΙΚΟΠΟΛ Bust of the City r. winged, wearing turreted crown.
36		Æ ·9		

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
37		Æ ·95	AKMAANT ΩN Head of Caracalla r., laur.	NEI KOΠOΛEΩC IEPAC Kybele turreted, seated sideways on lion walking r.; she holds tympanum.
38		Æ ·9	A·KM Bust of Caracalla r., laur.	IEPAC NIKO ΠOΛEΩC Tripod-lebes; twined round it, serpent.
			Plautilla.	
39		Æ ·13	ΠΛAVTIA ΛACE BACTH Bust of Plautilla r.	IE PAC NEIKOΠOΛE ΩC Actia seated l. in Corinthian temple; holds prize-vase and sceptre. [Pl. xix. 14.]
			Geta.	
40		Æ ·9	AVKΛCEΠT IГETAC Bust of Geta r., laur.	IEPAC NEIKO ΠOΛEΩC Herakles r., leaning on club placed on rocks; on the top of club lion's skin; in field l., wreath of reeds. [Pl. xix. 15.]
			Julia Mamaea.	
41		Æ ·9	IOVΛIA MAMAIA CEB Bust of Mamaea r.	OΠOΛEωC Nike l., holds wreath and palm.

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
				Philip, Sen.
			ΑVΤΜΑΙΟVΦΙΛΙΠ Bust of Philip r., laur.	ΙЄΡΑCΝЄΙΚ ΟΠΟΛЄΩC Apollo seated on rock in reclining attitude; holds in l., bow; below, on one side, dog r. on base, on the other, fore-part of horse on base, issuing from rock; between these, head of boar.
42		Æ ·13		[Pl. XIX. 16.]
			ΑΚΜΙΟVΦΙΛΙΠΠΟC CЄ Head of Philip r., radiate.	ΙЄΡΑCΝ ЄΙ Κ C Female figure facing with extended arms; looking back at child reclining l. on rock, enveloped in folds of serpent (Hypsipyle and Archemorus).
43		Æ ·9		[Pl. XIX. 17.]
				Gallienus.
			ΠΟΛΙΚΓΑΛΛΙΗΝΟ Bust of Gallienus r., laur.	ΙЄΡΑCΝЄΙΚΟΠΟΛ ЄΩC Kybele turreted, seated sideways on lion walking r.; she holds tympanum.
44		Æ ·95		[Pl. XIX. 18.]
			ΓΑΛΛΙΗ Similar bust.	ΙЄΡΑC ΝЄΙΚΟΠΟ Asklepios l., clad in himation; leaning on staff, up which twines serpent.
45		Æ ·85		
				Salonina.
			ΚΟΡCΑΛΩ ΝЄΙΝΑ CЄΒ Bust of Salonina r.	ΚΟΠΟΛ Α within wreath.
46		Æ ·9		

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
			PANDOSIA.	
			B.C. 238–168.	
			Head of Zeus l., crowned with oak.	ΠΑΝ Thunderbolt; all in oak-wreath.
1		Æ ·75	to l., ΑΓΙΑC.	[Pl. XXXII. 9.]
			PHOENICE.	
			B.C. 238–168.	
			Head of Zeus r., hair bound with taenia.	·Ι·ΟΙΝΙ ΚΑΙΕΩΝ Thunderbolt; all in oak-wreath.
1		Æ ·8		[Pl. XXXII. 10.]
2		Æ ·85		
			Bust of Artemis r., bow and quiver at shoulder.	·Ι·ΟΙΝΙ ΚΑΙΕΩΝ Spear-head r.; all in oak-wreath.
3		Æ ·75		[Pl. XXXII. 11.]
			Roman times.	
			ΦΟΙΝΙΚΑΙΕΩΝ Head of Zeus r., crowned with oak.	]ΕΡΕΥΕΓΕΙΑΤΡΙΝ[Μ ΜΕΜΟ (?) Palm or branch of laurel.
4		Æ ·75		
			Nero.	
			ΝΕΡΩΝΑ ΚΛΑ CΕΒ Head of Nero r., radiate.	ΦΟΙΝΕΙ · ΕΩΝΠ Zeus facing; holds in r., thunderbolt; in l., sceptre.
5		Æ 1·		

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
			EPIRUS.—KINGS.	
			ALEXANDER I.	
			B.C. 342–326.	
			Struck in Italy?	
			Head of Zeus Dodonaeus r., crowned with oak.	ΑΛΕΞΑΝΔΡΟΥ ΤΟΥΝΕΟΓΤΟΛΕΜΟΥ Thunderbolt.
1	132·2	*AV* ·75		above, spear-head. [Bank Coll. Pl. xx. 1.]
			Head of Helios, facing, on radiate disk, the rays alternately shorter and longer.	Α Λ Ε Ξ Thunderbolt.
2	10·6	*AV* ·35		[Pl. xx. 2.]
			Head of Zeus r., crowned with oak.	ΑΛΕΞΑΝΔΡΟΥ ΤΟΥΝΕΟΓΤΟΛΕΜΟΥ Thunderbolt.
3	165·3	*Æ* ·9		to r., eagle r. [Pl. xx. 3.]
4	164·	*Æ* ·85		[Pl. xx. 4.]
			Head of Helios, facing, on radiate disk.	ΑΛΕΞΑΝ ΔΡΟΥ Thunderbolt.
5	16· plated.	*Æ* ·45		[Pl. xx. 5.]
6	18·7	*Æ* ·45		
			Struck in Epirus?	
			Eagle standing r.; wings closed.	ΑΛΕΞΑ ΤΟΥΝΕ Thunderbolt; within laurel wreath.
7		Æ ·65	to l., tripod; to r., laurel-spray.	[Pl. xx. 6.]
8		Æ ·7	,, ,,	

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
			PYRRHUS.	
			B.C. 295–272.	
			Struck in Italy and Sicily.	
			Head of Pallas r., in crested Corinthian helmet adorned with griffin.	ΓΥΡΡΟΥ ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ Nike flying l.; holds in r. hand, oak-wreath; on l. arm, trophy.
1	132·5	*AV* ·8	to l., owl flying; below, A.	to l., bucranium. [Pl. xx. 7.]
			Head of Artemis r., quiver on shoulder.	Same inscr. and type.
2	65·6	*AV* ·65	to r., torch.	above, star; to l., thunderbolt. [Pl. xx. 8.]
3	66·	*AV* ·6	„ „	„ „ „ „
			Head of Artemis r., quiver behind neck.	Same inscr. and type.
4	66·	*AV* ·6	to l., thunderbolt.	above, crescent; to l., thunderbolt; to r., Γ. [Pl. xx. 9.]
5	65·5	*AV* ·6	„ bee.	above, crescent and head of torch; to l., thunderbolt. [Bank Coll.]
			Head of Zeus Dodonaeus l., crowned with oak.	ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ ΓΥΡΡΟΥ Dione seated l. on throne, wears stephanos; holds long sceptre, and raises peplos with her l. hand.
6	258·	*AR* 1·2	below, ΘΣ.	in ex., A. [Pl. xx. 10.]
7	249·8	*AR* 1·15		„ „
			Head of Achilles l., in crested helmet adorned with griffin.	ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩ[Σ ΓΥΡΡΟ[Υ Thetis veiled, seated l. on sea-horse swimming r.; she holds shield of Achilles adorned with Gorgon-head.
8	130·	*AR* ·9	below, A.	[Pl. xx. 11.]

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
			Struck at Syracuse.	
			Head of Persephone r., crowned with corn; hair loose at the back.	ΓΥΡΡΟΥ ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ Pallas l., fighting; holds spear and shield.
9	86·2	Æ ·85	to l., star.	to l., thunderbolt. [Pl. xx. 12.]
10	85·5	Æ ·85	„ dolphin.	„ „ to r., cornucopiae.
11	87·7	Æ ·85	„ amphora.	„ „ „ „
12	86·6	Æ ·85	„ grapes.	„ „ A „ „
13	85·	Æ ·8	„ oak-wreath.	„ „ „ E.
14	86·4	Æ ·8	„ thunderbolt.	„ „ „ „
15	86·5	Æ ·8	„ rose.	„ „ „ „
16	84·5	Æ ·85	„ cornucopiae.	„ „ „ Ε.
17	87·	Æ ·8	„ forepart of winged horse.	„ „ Ε
18	87·9	Æ ·85	to r., torch. type l.	„ „ star „ E.
19	87·	Æ ·8	„ owl, A. „	inscr., ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ ΓΥΡΡΟΥ
			ΦΘΙΑΣ Head of Phthia l., veiled, crowned with oak.	ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ ΓΥΡΡΟΥ Thunderbolt.
20		Æ 1·1	to r., thyrsus.	[Pl. xx. 13.]
21		Æ 1·05	„ ivy-leaf.	
22		Æ 1·	„ caduceus.	
23		Æ ·95	„ P.	
			Head of Persephone r., crowned with corn; hair loose at the back.	ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ ΓΥΡΡΟΥ Demeter seated l. on throne; holds stalk of corn and long sceptre.
24		Æ ·95	to l., Δ.	to l., Ψ. [Pl. xx. 14.]
25		Æ ·95	„ „	

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
			Head of Persephone r., crowned with corn; hair loose at the back.	ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ ΓΥΡΡΟΥ Demeter seated r. on throne; holds stalk of corn and long sceptre.
26		Æ ·9	to l., crescent.	to r., Α.
27		Æ ·95	„ Θ.	„ Ν.
28		Æ ·9	„ rose.	
29		Æ ·9	„ thunderbolt.	(Demeter wears stephanos.)
			Head of Pallas l., in crested Corinthian helmet.	ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ ΓΥΡΡΟΥ Ear of corn; all in oak-wreath.
30		Æ ·75	to r., owl.	[Pl. xx. 15.]
31		Æ ·75	„ thunderbolt.	
32		Æ ·75	„ dolphin.	
33		Æ ·75		
34		Æ ·8	„ owl.	(no inscr.)
35		Æ ·75	„ thunderbolt.	„
			Struck in Macedon.	
			ΜΡ on the boss of a Macedonian shield.	ΒΑ ΣΙ Macedonian helmet; all within oak-wreath.
36		Æ ·6		below, ΜΡ. [Pl. xx. 16.]
37		Æ ·7		„ „ to l., torch.
38		Æ ·7		inscr., ΒΑΣΙ.
39		Æ ·7		„ „

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
			Struck in Epirus.	
			Head of Zeus Dodonaeus r., crowned with oak.	ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ ΓΥΡΡΟΥ Thunderbolt; all in oak-wreath.
40		Æ ·95		
41		Æ 1·		below, Δ.
42		Æ ·95		„ „
43		Æ ·75	(Head three-quarter-face towards r.)	„ „ [Pl. XXXII. 12.]
			Head of Zeus Dodonaeus l.	Β ΠΥΡ Thunderbolt in oak-wreath.
44		Æ ·8		
45		Æ ·7		
46		Æ ·75		
47		Æ ·8		

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
			CORCYRA.	
			Period I. B.C. 734–585. No autonomous coins.	
			Period II. B.C. 585–500.	
			Cow, suckling calf.	Two oblong sinkings, in each of which a floral pattern, having as centre in the one case an oblong, in the other a rhombus.
1	176·8	Æ ·7	Type r.	
2	154·5	Æ ·8	„ (Restruck).	[Pl. xxi. 1.]
3	179·9	Æ ·8	„	
4	177·7	Æ ·8	„	
5	176·1	Æ ·95	„	
6	173·4	Æ ·8	„	
7	171·5	Æ ·8	„	
8	170·	Æ ·8	„	
9	176·2	Æ ·8	Type l.	
10	174·7	Æ ·85	„	[Pl. xxi. 2.]
11	173·7	Æ ·9	„	
12	171·2	Æ ·8	„	
13	166·	Æ ·8	„	
14	164·2	Æ ·9	„	
15	163·	Æ ·75	„	
16	128·5 plated.	Æ ·8	„	

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
			Cow's head r.	Floral pattern in incuse, in the centre a rhombus.
17	89·2	Æ ·7		
			Forepart of cow, running.	Floral pattern in incuse.
18	84·6	Æ ·65	Type r.	in the centre, pellet.
19	80·	Æ ·65	„	„ „
20	81·5	Æ ·7	„	„ „ [Pl. xxi. 3.]
21	86·4	Æ ·7	Type l.	„ rhombus.
22	85·4	Æ ·65	„	„ „ [Pl. xxi. 4.]
23	86·	Æ ·65	„	„ oblong. [Pl. xxi. 5.]
			Amphora.	Floral pattern in incuse.
24	38·	Æ ·45		
25	50·8	Æ ·5		[Pl. xxi. 6.]
26	44·4	Æ ·5		
			Pecten.	Floral pattern in incuse.
27	16·2	Æ ·4		
28	14·6	Æ ·35		
29	13·2	Æ ·3		[Pl. xxi. 7.]
30	12·2	Æ ·3		
			Vase without handles.	Floral pattern in incuse.
31	6·7	Æ ·3		
32	6·6	Æ ·25		
33	3·8	Æ ·25		[Pl. xxi. 8.]

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
			Period III. B.C. 500–450.	
			Cow, suckling calf.	Incuse square, within which two oblong figures enclosing each a floral pattern; in the centre of one a square, in the centre of the other a rhombus.
34	170·5	Æ ·85	Type l.	
35	170·5	Æ ·9	„	
36	169·6	Æ ·8	„	
37	168·7	Æ ·85	„	
38	168·4	Æ ·8	„	
39	167·9	Æ ·8	„	[Pl. xxi. 9.]
40	166·8	Æ ·85	„	
41	115·6 plated.	Æ ·95	„	
42	170·2	Æ ·85	Type r.	
43	169·7	Æ ·85	„	
44	164·7	Æ ·8	„	
			Amphora.	Floral pattern or star in incuse circle.
45	48·8	Æ ·5		[Pl. xxi. 10.]
46	44·2	Æ ·5		
47	43·8	Æ ·5		(dots between petals).
48	43·7	Æ ·5		„ „ [Pl. xxi. 11.]
49	41·	Æ ·5		„ „
50	40·	Æ ·5		„ „
51	43·8	Æ ·5	Inscr., KOR.	
52	40·5	Æ ·55		

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
			Amphora.	Floral pattern or star in incuse circle.
53	37·8	Æ ·65		
54	34·8	Æ ·65		[Pl. xxi. 12.]
			Amphora.	K Kantharos, wreathed with ivy.
55	28·4	Æ ·5		
56	24·6	Æ ·5		[Pl. xxi. 13.]
57	23·5	Æ ·5		
58	24·4	Æ ·5		∪ in place of K.
			Period IV. B.C. 450–400.	
			Cow l., suckling calf.	K Circle, within which square divided into two compartments; in each floral pattern.
59	169·	Æ ·9		a second K in field.
60	170·	Æ ·9		
61	168·5	Æ ·85		
62	164·7	Æ ·85		
63	169·7	Æ ·9		
64	168·3	Æ ·9		[Pl. xxi. 14.]
65	166·5	Æ ·85		
66	169·2	Æ ·9		Inscr., KOR.
67	174·8	Æ ·9		„ KOP N
68	168·3	Æ ·85		„ „ [Pl. xxi. 15.]
69	170·8	Æ ·85		„ ꟻOK N

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
			Forepart of cow r., standing.	Floral pattern, within border consisting of circle of dots within two linear circles; in the floral pattern, petals and stamens alternate.
70	73·5	Æ ·7		[Pl. xxi. 16.]
71	79·2	Æ ·7		K.
			Amphora, bound with wreath.	K Flower or star.
72	38·8	Æ ·65	to l., ivy-leaf.	
73	39·3	Æ ·6	„ „	
74	33·1	Æ ·55	„ „	
75	33·5	Æ ·55	above, ∪.	∪ in place of K.
76	37·7	Æ ·6		„ „ „ [Pl. xxi. 17.]
			Head of Hera, wearing pointed stephane.	K Flower or star.
77	40·2	Æ ·55	Head l.	
78	36·5	Æ ·6	„	
79	41·	Æ ·6	Head r. Inscr., K O P.	[Pl. xxi. 18.]
80	39·8	Æ ·6	„	
81	36·8	Æ ·55	„	
82	38·9	Æ ·65	„ (Restruck).	K wanting.
			Amphora, bound with wreath.	K Kantharos, wreathed with ivy.
83	27·2	Æ ·55	to l., ivy-leaf.	
84	20·4	Æ ·55	„ „	
85	24·2	Æ ·55	spray of ivy over mouth of amphora.	[Pl. xxi. 19.]
86	24·8	Æ ·6	„ „ „	

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
			Head of Hera, wearing pointed stephane.	Kantharos, wreathed with ivy.
87	25·	Æ·5	Head l.	[Pl. xxi. 20.]
88	27·1	Æ·5	Head r.	above, Δ. (diobol).
			Gorgon-head, facing.	Kantharos.
89	28·5	Æ·55		above, Δ. (diobol).
			Head of ram.	Bunch of grapes, with leaves.
90	18·4	Æ·45	Head l.; below, ϟ.	
91	17·	Æ·45	Head r.	
92	19·2	Æ·5	„ below, leaf of ivy.	in field, ϟ; no leaves. [Pl. xxi. 21.]
93	18·5	Æ·5	„	„ KO „
			Female head r., wearing stephane (Hera?).	Incuse pattern in form of *svastika*.
94	11·8	Æ·4		on pattern, K.
95	11·3	Æ·4		in the midst, K.
96	13·3	Æ·4	behind head, K.	„ „
97	12·5	Æ·4		[Pl. xxi. 22.]
98	11·7	Æ·35		
			Shell (pecten).	Similar.
99	11·5	Æ·4		
			KOP Forepart of cow r., standing.	Floral pattern, within oblong incuse.
100		Æ·8		[Pl. xxii. 1.]

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
101		Æ ·65	Head of young Herakles r., in lion's skin.	K O Bunch of grapes, with leaves. [Pl. XXII. 2.]
102		Æ ·6	K O Amphora. (inscr. retrograde.)	Bunch of grapes, with leaves.
103		Æ ·7	„ „	
104		Æ ·7		
105		Æ ·65		
106		Æ ·65		
107		Æ ·6		
108		Æ ·7		
109		Æ ·65		
110		Æ ·65		
111		Æ ·6		[Pl. XXII. 3.]
112		Æ ·55		
113		Æ ·6		
114		Æ ·45		
115		Æ ·55		
116		Æ ·45		
117		Æ ·75	K O P Forepart of cow r., standing.	Bunch of grapes, with leaves. [Pl. XXII. 4.]
118		Æ ·7		
119		Æ ·75		
120		Æ ·7		

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
			Period V. B.C. 400–300.	
			Cow, suckling calf.	K O P Circle, within which square divided into two compartments; in each, floral pattern.
121	160·	Æ ·85	above, Γ. Type r.	below square, club.
122	166·5	Æ ·9	„ I and prow r. „	„ rudder.
123	158·	Æ ·85	„ NE. Type l.	„ thyrsus.
124	160·7	Æ ·85	Type r.	„ pedum.
125	169·6	Æ ·75	„	„ bunch of grapes. [Pl. XXII. 5.]
126	152·7	Æ ·85	„ star. „	„ spear-head.
127	152·2	Æ ·85	„ „ „	„ „
128	159·	Æ ·85	„ „ „	„ „
129	161·8	Æ ·85	„ „ „	„ „ [Pl. XXII. 6.]
			Amphora.	K O P Floral pattern resembling a star.
130	33·8	Æ ·6	bunches of grapes fastened to handles.	K O only visible.
131	30·5	Æ ·65	„ „ „	„ „
132	38·2	Æ ·65	„ „ „	O „
133	36·4	Æ ·65	above, bunch of grapes.	[Pl. XXII. 7.]
134	35·2	Æ ·65	bunch of grapes and ivy-leaf fastened to handles.	
135	34·7	Æ ·6		
136	29·5	Æ ·7		(inscr. retrograde.)
137	33·8	Æ ·7		„ „ in field, kantharos.
138	25·7	Æ ·6		„ „
139	33·5	Æ ·65		„ simulacrum.

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
			Amphora.	KOP Floral pattern resembling a star.
140	27·5	Æ ·65		in field, bunch of grapes.
141	30·2	Æ ·65		„ „
142	30·4	Æ ·6	neck bound with wreath.	„ „
143	36·4	Æ ·65	above, ivy-leaf; bunch of grapes on each handle.	„ „ [Pl. XXII. 8.]
			Amphora; bunch of grapes fastened to handle.	KOP Kantharos.
144	20·7	Æ ·55		[Pl. XXII. 9.]
145	22·7	Æ ·55		to r., bunch of grapes.
			KO Amphora.	Bunch of grapes, with leaves.
146		Æ ·7		in field, A P.
147		Æ ·6		„ „
148		Æ ·7		„ H P.
149		Æ ·65		„ „
150		Æ ·65		„ ϙ H.
151		Æ ·65		„ „
152		Æ ·5		„ Λ A.
153		Æ ·65		„ И.
154		Æ ·7		„ ⅂ A.
155		Æ ·5	vine-sprays issue from amphora.	„ „ [Pl. XXII. 10.]
156		Æ ·7		„ Σ Ω. (no leaves). [Pl. XXII. 11.]
157		Æ ·7		„ „ „
158		Æ 6		„ „

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
			KO Amphora.	Bunch of grapes, with leaves.
159		Æ ·6		in field, Σ Ω.
160		Æ ·5		„ „
161		Æ ·7	in field, spray?	„ Φ A.
162		Æ ·7	„ „	„ „
163		Æ ·7		„ Φ I.
164		Æ ·8		„ „
165		Æ ·55		„ „
166		Æ ·7		„ Φ.
167		Æ ·65	amphora ornamented.	
168		Æ ·65	inscr., K Ξ M	inscr., KO?
			KOP Forepart of cow r., standing.	Bunch of grapes, with leaves.
169		Æ ·7		in field, Ξ Ω. [Pl. XXII. 12.]
170		Æ ·75		„ „
171		Æ ·65		„ „
172		Æ ·75	inscr., OK; above, ivy-leaf.	
			Eagle with closed wings standing r., and looking back.	KOP Nike with wings open advancing l.; holds acrostolium and wreath.
173		Æ ·75	to l., wreath.	
174		Æ ·7	„ „	
175		Æ ·75	„ „	
176		Æ ·75	„ „	
177		Æ ·75	„ „	

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
			Eagle with closed wings standing r., and looking back.	KOP Nike with wings open advancing l.; holds acrostolium and wreath.
178		Æ ·7	to l., wreath.	
179		Æ ·7	„ bunch of grapes.	
180		Æ ·7	„ „	
181		Æ ·7	„ „	[Pl. XXII. 13.]
			Dionysus clad in short chiton galloping r. on panther, and thrusting with thyrsus.	KOP Satyr r. naked, emptying amphora into crater.
182		Æ ·7		[Pl. XXII. 14.]
183		Æ ·7		
184		Æ ·75		
185		Æ ·7		
186		Æ ·75		
			Dionysus clad in short chiton galloping r. on panther, and thrusting with thyrsus.	KOP Satyr r. naked, emptying amphora into another amphora.
187		Æ ·7		
188		Æ ·7		
189		Æ ·65		[Pl. XXII. 15.]
190		Æ ·65		inscr., KOP.
191		Æ ·65		
192		Æ ·7		

For staters of Corinthian standard and types, with inscriptions KOP, K, struck at Corcyra or Coronta, *see* Colonies of Corinth.

For staters of Corinth, countermarked by Corcyra with ϕ [Pl. XXII. 16], *see* Colonies of Corinth.

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
			Periods VI., VII. B.C. 300–229.	
			KOP KY PAI Forepart of cow r., standing.	Oblong figure divided into two squares, within each of which floral ornament.
193	76·8	Æ ·7		in field l., grapes; r., kantharos; K I. [Pl. XXII. 17.]
194	80·8	Æ ·7		„ „ „ „
195	74·5	Æ ·7	inscr., KOP KY PAIΩN	„ „ ivy-leaf; ∈ Ω.
			Cow r., suckling calf.	K O P Floral ornament, within linear square.
196	37·2	Æ ·6	above, AΓ.	in field, pedum.
197	39·5	Æ ·6	„ ΦI.	„ „ [Pl. XXII. 18.]
			Ornate amphora.	K O P K Y P A I Circular floral ornament, of ornate star-like pattern.
198	38·4	Æ ·65	in field, kantharos; oenochoe; K I.	[Pl. XXIII. 1.]
199	34·5	Æ ·65	„ „ „	
200	39·	Æ ·6	in field, kantharos; oenochoe; above, Φ.	
			Head of young Dionysus r., crowned with ivy; hair rolled.	K O Thyrsus, bound with fillet.
201	11·7	Æ ·45		to l., grapes; inscr., ⋊. [Pl. XXIII. 2.]
202	11·9	Æ ·4		„ „ „ „
203	11·2	Æ ·45		ivy-leaf tied to fillet.
204	13·4	Æ ·45		„ „ „
			Forepart of cow r., standing; head facing.	Cornucopiae, within laurel-wreath.
205		Æ ·6	above, X.	[Pl. XXIII. 3.]
206		Æ ·6	„ „	

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
			Bucranium, r. horn turned down and l. upwards.	K O Ivy-leaf; on it, trident, erect.
207		Æ ·45		
208		Æ ·5		
209		Æ ·5		[Pl. XXIII. 4.]
210		Æ ·45		
			K	K O Bull's head facing, all in laurel-wreath.
211		Æ ·6		
			Cow r., standing.	K in ivy-wreath.
212		Æ ·75		
			Bull's head facing, bound with sacrificial fillet.	K in ivy-wreath.
213		Æ ·8	above, star.	[Pl. XXIII. 5.]
214		Æ ·7	„ „	
			Head and shoulders of bull r., bound with sacrificial fillet.	K in ivy-wreath.
215		Æ ·65		
216		Æ ·6		[Pl. XXIII. 6.]
217		Æ ·65		
218		Æ ·7	Restruck on coin of Macedon.*	
219		Æ ·6		

* Of the time of Antigonus Gonatas or Pyrrhus; obv., Macedonian shield.

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
			Head and shoulders of bull r., bound with sacrificial fillet.	⁂ in ivy-wreath.
220		Æ ·5		
221		Æ ·5		monogram, ⁂.
222		Æ ·55		
223		Æ ·6	Type I.	monogram, ⁂; beside it, bunch of grapes.
			Bunch of grapes, with leaves.	⁂ in laurel-wreath.
224		Æ ·6		
			Star, the alternate rays longer.	⁂ Kantharos.
225		Æ ·6		to r., pedum. [Pl. XXIII. 7.]
226		Æ ·6		„ „
227		Æ ·6		above, bunch of grapes.
228		Æ ·6		„ „
			⁂ Rudder.	Trident, ornate.
229		Æ ·5	above, star.	
230		Æ ·5	„ „	
231		Æ ·5	„ „	[Pl. XXIII. 8.]
232		Æ ·5	„ bunch of grapes.	
233		Æ ·5	„ „	
234		Æ ·45	„ „	

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
			K O Cornucopiae bound with fillet.	Laurel-wreath.
235		Æ ·65		
236		Æ ·6		
237		Æ ·55	inscr., ꝑ.	
238		Æ ·55	„ „	
239		Æ ·55	„ „	
			ꝑ Amphora.	⧋ within ivy-wreath.
240		Æ ·5		
			Forepart of galley.	K O Kantharos.
241		Æ ·7	above, ΑΛΚΑ. Type l.	above, bunch of grapes.
242		Æ ·7	„ „ „	„ „
243		Æ ·7	„ ΕΛΕΥΘΕΡΙΑ. M Type r.	„ „
244		Æ ·6	„ „ „	„ „
245		Æ ·7	„ ΕΥΚΛΕΙΑ. „	„ wreath.
246		Æ ·75	„ ΕΥΚΛΕΙ. „	„ bunch of grapes.
247		Æ ·8	„ , „	„ „ in field, Α Λ.
248		Æ ·8	„ ΕΥΚΛΕΙΑ. „	„ „ „ Λ Α.

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.	
			Forepart of galley.	K O Kantharos.	
249		Æ ·75	above, AIƎΛKYƎ. Type r.	above, bunch of grapes.	
250		Æ ·75	„ „ „	„ „	
251		Æ ·8	„ „ „	„ „	in field L, club.
252		Æ ·7	„ EYNOMIA. Type l.	„ „	
253		Æ ·7	„ EYNOMIA. MI „	„ „	
254		Æ ·7	„ ΘHPA. Ω Type r.	„ „	[Pl. xxiii. 9.]
255		Æ ·7	„ ΘHPA. „	„ „	
256		Æ ·75	„ KOPKYƊA. „	„ „ (type bound with wreath.)	in field, ♦ I.
257		Æ ·7	„ „ „	„ „	„ „
258		Æ ·75	„ „ „	„ „	„ „
259		Æ ·75	„ AϥYKϥOK. „	„ „	
260		Æ ·75	„ „ „	„ „	
261		Æ ·8	„ „ „	„ „	
262		Æ ·65	, KΩMOƸ. „	„ „	in field, Ƹ Ω.
263		Æ ·65	„ „ „	„ „	„ „

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
			Forepart of galley.	K O Kantharos.
264		Æ ·65	above, K]ΥΠΡΙΞ. Type r.	above, bunch of grapes. (Kantharos bound with ivy-wreath.)
265		Æ ·7	„ ΛΑΟΝΙΚΑ. Type l.	[Pl. XXIII. 10.]
266		Æ ·65	„ ΝΙΚΑ. „	above, bunch of grapes.
267		Æ ·55	„ „ Type r.	„ „
268		Æ ·7	„ „ Type l.	„ „ in field, T I.
269		Æ ·7	„ ΝΙΚΑ. „	(Restruck; new type, ram l.; above, astragalos.)
270		Æ ·7	„ ΝΕΟΤΗ[Σ. „	
271		Æ ·7	„ ΓΑΛΛΑΞ. Type r.	in field, Ξ Ω.
272		Æ ·7	„ „ „	above, bunch of grapes; in field, Ξ Ω.
273		Æ ·7	„ „ „	„ „ „ Φ I.
274		Æ ·6	„ ΠΡ]ΩΤΑ. „	„ „
275		Æ ·65	„ ΣΩΤΕΙΡΑ. Type l.	„ „ „ T I.
276		Æ ·65	„ „ „	„ „ „ „
277		Æ ·65	„ „ „	„ „ „ „
278		Æ ·65	„ ΦΑΜ[Α. „	
279		Æ ·7	„ ΦΩΞΦΟΡΟ[Ξ. Type r.	

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
			K Kantharos.	Bunch of grapes.
280		Æ ·7	to r., prow.	[Pl. XXIII. 11.]
			Prow of galley r.	Bunch of grapes, with leaves.
281		Æ ·6		[Pl. XXIII. 12.]
			Prow of galley l.	Bunch of grapes, within ivy-wreath.
282		Æ ·8		
283		Æ ·65		
284		Æ ·7		to r., pedum.
			Prow of galley.	Bunch of grapes, between two peds.
285		Æ ·55	Type r.	[Pl. XXIII. 14.]
286		Æ ·45	Type l.	
			Head of Aphrodite r.; hair tied at back.	K O P Trident, ornate.
287		Æ ·75		[Pl. XXIII. 13.]
288		Æ ·75		
289		Æ ·8		
			KOPKYPA Head of Corcyra l., wearing wreath of ivy and earring.	Wreath of ivy.
290		Æ ·75		
291		Æ ·7		[Pl. XXIII. 15.]
292		Æ ·7		
293		Æ ·7		
294		Æ ·7		

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
			Head of Dionysus l., crowned with ivy.	KOP Krater bound with wreath of ivy.
295		Æ 1·		
296		Æ ·9		
297		Æ ·85		[Pl. XXIII. 16.]
			Head of Dione r., wearing laureate stephane and veil.	Prow of galley r.
298		Æ ·6		
299		Æ ·6		
300		Æ ·6		mon., .
301		Æ ·65		
302		Æ ·65	behind, bunch of grapes.	
303		Æ ·6	„ „	
304		Æ ·6		
305		Æ ·55		on side of galley, NIKA. [Pl. XXIII. 17.]
306		Æ ·5		„ „
307		Æ ·5	behind, cornucopiae.	„ „
308		Æ ·55	„ „	„ „
309		Æ ·5	„ „	„ „
310		Æ ·5	„ „	„ „
311		Æ ·5	„ „	„ „
312		Æ ·55	„ „	„ „
			Head of Dione r., wearing stephane and veil.	Dolphin l.
313		Æ ·55		[Pl. XXIII. 18.]

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
			Head of Dionysus r., bound with ivy.	Amphora, whence issue two branches of ivy.
314		Æ ·6		Ο Κ
315		Æ ·6		„ [Pl. XXIII. 19.]
316		Æ ·7		Κ Ο
317		Æ ·65		„
318		Æ ·65		„
319		Æ ·7		„
320		Æ ·6	inscr., Κ Ο.	
321		Æ ·6	„ „	[Pl. XXIII. 20.]
322		Æ ·6	„ „	
323		Æ ·6	„ „	
324		Æ ·6	„ „	below, Ε Ω.
325		Æ ·6	„ „	„ „
326		Æ ·65	„ „	„ Τ Ι; above, grapes.
327		Æ ·65	„ „	„ „ „ „
328		Æ ·65	„ „ Type I.	„ „
			Head of Dionysus r., bound with ivy.	Amphora; above, bunch of grapes.
329		Æ ·55		Κ
330		Æ ·55		„
331		Æ ·55		„
332		Æ ·45		„ [Pl. XXIII. 21.]
333		Æ ·4		„ [no grapes.]
334		Æ ·45		„

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
			Head of Dionysus r., bound with ivy.	Amphora; above, bunch of grapes.
335		Æ ·4		ϘK
336		Æ ·55		ϘKO [amphora bound with wreath]; to r., thyrsus.
337		Æ ·55		KO „ „ „ „
338		Æ ·6		ϘKO „ „ „ „
339		Æ ·5		ϘK [no grapes]; to r., ship's stern.
340		Æ ·55		„ „ „ „
341		Æ ·5		„ „ wing.
342		Æ ·45		„ „ thyrsus.
343		Æ ·45		„ „ „
344		Æ ·45		„ „ „
345		Æ ·45		ϘKO „ in field, Δ H.
346		Æ ·45		„ „ „ „
347		Æ ·4		„ „ „ O.
348		Æ ·45		„ „ „ Σ Ω.
			Period VIII. B.C. 229–48.	
			Head of Dionysus r., bound with ivy.	ϘK Pegasus r.
349	75·5	Æ ·8		below, ΠΥΡ. [Pl. XXIV. 1.]
350	69·	Æ ·8		„ „
351	75·5	Æ ·85		„ ΠΑΡ.
352	77·	Æ ·9		„ „

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
			Head of Dionysus r., bound with ivy.	Pegasus r.
353	73·	Æ·8		below, .
354	74·3	Æ·75		„ .
355	75·2	Æ·8		„ .
356	62·8	Æ·75		„ .
357	72·7	Æ·9		„ .
358	69·8	Æ·75		„ „
359	81·4	Æ·8		„ .
360	76·7	Æ·75		„ „
361	73·4	Æ·8		„ .
362	70·	Æ·85		„ . [Pl. XXIV. 2.]
363	77·4	Æ·85		„ „
364	67·6	Æ·8		„ „
365	72·4	Æ·8	behind, .	„ . [mon. of city wanting.]
366	76·	Æ·8	„ .	„ „ „
			Head of Dionysus r., bound with ivy.	Pegasus r. on prow of galley.
367	73·	Æ·85		below, .
368	73·8	Æ·85		„ „
369	62·5	Æ·85		above, ; palm in mouth of Pegasus. [Pl. XXIV. 3.]
370	58·8	Æ·8		„ „ „ „
371	68·6	Æ·85		„ „ „ „
372	70·8	Æ·9	(double-struck.)	below, .

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
			Head of Dione r., veiled and laur.	Pegasus r.; all in laurel-wreath.
373	48·3	Æ ·7		beneath, Σ. [Pl. XXIV. 4.]
374	44·6	Æ ·7	Dione wears stephane, not wreath.	,, ,,
375	47·8	Æ ·75	,, ,, ,,	,, ,,
376	41·7	Æ ·7	,, ,, ,,	,, ,,
377	49·3	Æ ·75	behind, ϡ. *	,, ⊬. [Pl. XXIV. 5.]
			⊀ Head of Aphrodite l., hair confined with kerchief.	Pegasus l.
378	40·2	Æ ·5		
379	37·4	Æ ·55		
380	34·9	Æ ·55		
381	37·2	Æ ·55	inscr., ⊀.	
382	36·5	Æ ·6	,, ,,	[Pl. XXIV. 6.]

* This coin, as well as nos. 365,6 preceding, and nos. 394,5 following, might be given to Leucas or to Heraclea. Dr. Imhoof-Blumer (Num. Zeit. x. 104) accepts the latter attribution; but, with apparent inconsistency, he retains as Corcyrean the pieces with the monogram Σ (l. c. p. 155); yet, if Σ be not a mint-mark, ⊬ need not be, and the other monograms ϡ, Ѧ, would take their place better in the series of Corcyra than elsewhere. It is most unlikely that Heraclea, a town of very small importance, issued autonomous silver coins except the rare pieces of Corinthian type with the mint-mark ⊢; and it is to the last degree unlikely that it should have issued three sets of coins identical in type with three sets of pieces of Corcyra, the like of which occur at no other city.

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
			Head of Apollo r., laur.	Pegasus r.
383	26·2	Æ ·55		below, Θ. [Pl. xxiv. 7.]
384	24·	Æ ·6		„ „
385	29·3	Æ ·55		„ „
386	18·7	Æ ·55	behind, Λ.	
			Head of Aphrodite l., hair confined by crossing cords.	Pegasus l.
387	24·8	Æ ·55	behind, Λ.	[Pl. xxiv. 8.]
388	25·5	Æ ·6	„ „	
389	22·3	Æ ·55	„ „	(inscr. retrograde.)
390	24·5	Æ ·55	„ „	„ „
391	25·8	Æ ·55	„ „	Type r.
			Head of Aphrodite r., hair rolled and bound with taenia.	Pegasus r.
392	28·4	Æ ·6	behind, B.	[Pl. xxiv. 9.]
393	24·7	Æ ·6	„ „	
			Female head r., hair bound with taenia.	Pegasus r.
394	21·7	Æ 55	behind, Λ.	below, Δ.

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
			Head of Dionysus r., crowned with ivy.	Pegasus r.
395	26·1	Æ ·55	behind, .	below, bunch of grapes. [Pl. xxiv. 10.]
			Head of Dionysus r., crowned with ivy.	Kantharos; above, bunch of grapes.
396		Æ ·8		K O
397		Æ ·7		„ [Pl. xxiv. 11.]
398		Æ ·7		„
399		Æ ·7		„
400		Æ ·75		„
401		Æ ·7		„
402		Æ ·8		
403		Æ ·7		„
404		Æ ·65		„
405		Æ ·7		„
406		Æ ·65		; to r., bunch of grapes.
407		Æ ·65		„ „ „
408		Æ ·7		„ „ „

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
			Head of Dionysus r., crowned with ivy.	Kantharos; above, bunch of grapes.
409		Æ ·75		; to r., trident.
410		Æ ·7		„ to l., „
411		Æ ·65		„ „ „
412		Æ ·7		; to r., star.
413		Æ ·65		„ „ „
414		Æ ·75		; to l., trident; to r., .
415		Æ ·75		„ „ „ „ „
416		Æ ·8		„ „ „ „
417		Æ ·75		; to r., .
418		Æ ·65		„ .
419		Æ ·65		„ „ „
			Head of Dionysus, crowned with ivy.	Amphora, bound with wreath; above, bunch of grapes.
420		Æ ·75	Type r.	K O
421		Æ ·75	„	„
422		Æ ·8	„	[Pl. XXIV. 12.]

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
			Head of Dionysus, crowned with ivy.	Amphora, bound with wreath; above, bunch of grapes.
423		Æ ·75	Type r.	⊀
424		Æ ·75	„	„
425		Æ ·7	„	K; to r., cornucopiae.
426		Æ ·8	„	⊀ „ thyrsus.
427		Æ ·75	„	„ „ „
428		Æ ·75	Type l.	K O
429		Æ ·8	„	„
430		Æ ·75	„	„
431		Æ ·75	„	⊀ „ reaping-hook?
432		Æ ·8	„	„ „ bunch of grapes.
433		Æ ·8	„	„ „ „
			Head of Dione r., wearing laureate stephanos and veil.	K O Bull's head, bound with sacrificial fillet; all in wreath of laurel.
434		Æ ·75		
435		Æ ·7		
436		Æ ·75		above, star.

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
			Head of Dione r., wearing laureate stephanos and veil.	KO Bull's head, bound with sacrificial fillet; all in wreath of laurel.
437		Æ ·8		above, star.
438		Æ ·75		„ A. [Pl. XXIV. 13.]
439		Æ ·75		„ „
440		Æ ·75		„ AI.
441		Æ ·75		„ star; to l., Δ.
442		Æ ·8		„ „ „ „
443		Æ ·75		„ „ „ „
444		Æ ·7	behind, Σ.	
445		Æ ·85	(restruck.)*	
446		Æ ·75	(restruck.)*	
			Heads jugate r. of Dionysus and veiled female Divinity.†	OK Bull's head, facing.
447		Æ ·9		
			Head of Dionysus r., crowned with ivy.	KOP Forepart of galley r.
448		Æ ·7		below, N. [Pl. XXIV. 14.]

* Former types, Head of Dionysus; Rev. Amphora, above, bunch of grapes.

† Perhaps only a head of Dione, struck twice, the coin being somewhat obscure.

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
			Head of Poseidon r. laur., trident on shoulder.	ΚΟ Bull's head; all in laurel-wreath.
449		Æ ·65		inscr., Κ.
450		Æ ·65		,, ,,
451		Æ ·7		
452		Æ ·7		[Pl. XXIV. 15.]
453		Æ ·7		
454		Æ ·65		
455		Æ ·7		above, Κ.
456		Æ ·7		,, ,,
457		Æ ·65		,, Δ.
458		Æ ·7		,, Ν.
459		Æ ·7		,, ,,
460		Æ ·7		,, Μ.
461		Æ ·65		,, ,,
462		Æ ·7		,, ,,
463		Æ ·75		,, ,,
464		Æ ·7		,, ,,

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
			Head of Poseidon r. laur., trident on shoulder.	Bull's head; all in laurel-wreath.
465		Æ ·65		above, MP.
466		Æ ·6		„ „
467		Æ ·6		inscr., ; to l., .
468		Æ ·6		„ „ „ „
			Head of Poseidon r., bound with taenia?	Trident erect, ornate.
469		Æ ·7		
470		Æ ·65		
471		Æ ·75		
			Head of Dione r., laur. and wearing veil.	Aplustre.
472		Æ ·8		to r., .
473		Æ ·8		„ „
474		Æ ·7		„ .
475		Æ ·65		„ „
476		Æ ·7	Dione wears pointed stephane.	„ . [Pl. XXIV. 16.]
477		Æ ·55		in field, Σ Ω.

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
			Head of Poseidon r.	KOPKY Ear of corn.
478		Æ ·85		to l., Γ.
			Head of young Herakles r., in lion's skin.	Bull's head, facing.
479		Æ ·5		to r., N.
480		Æ ·5		„ „
481		Æ ·5		„ „ [Pl. XXIV. 17.]
			Head of young Herakles r., in lion's skin.	KOPKY PAIΩN Forepart of galley r.; on the side of it, NIKA.
482		Æ ·85		to l., Ν; to r., Δ; below, Ξ.
483		Æ ·85		„ „ „ „ „ „
484		Æ ·85		„ „ „ „
485		Æ ·75		below, Δ; NIKA wanting.
486		Æ ·75		„ Δ; „ „
487		Æ ·75		„ Δ; „ „

For Victoriatus of Corcyra, with the monograms Φ, Δ; and for Quinarius, with the type of the Dioscuri, and the monograms Φ, Δ, *see* Roman series.

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
			With names of Prytanes.	
			Aristeas.	
			Head of young Herakles r., in lion's skin.	KOPKY PAIΩN Forepart of galley r.; below, APIΣTEAΣ.
488		Æ ·9		
489		Æ ·85		
490		Æ ·85		
491		Æ ·85		[Pl. XXIV. 18.]
492		Æ ·9		countermark, ⍋.
			Heads jugate r. of young Herakles, in lion's skin, and of Corcyra, wearing stephane.	KOPKYPAIΩN Forepart of galley r.; on it, NIKA; above, APIΣTEAΣ APIΣTΩNOΣ
493		Æ 1·05		
494		Æ 1·	(countermark, bucranium.)	
495		Æ 1·1	„ „	below, pistrix r.
496		Æ 1·05		„ „
497		Æ 1·1		mag. name, APICTEAC APICTΩNOC
498		Æ 1·		„ „

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
			Damostratus.	
			Head of young Herakles r., in lion's skin.	℞ Forepart of galley r.; above, ΔΑΜΟ CTPATOC
499		Æ ·8		
500		Æ ·85		
501		Æ ·8		
502		Æ ·85		
503		Æ ·85		
			Herodes.	
			Head of young Herakles r., in lion's skin.	℞ Forepart of galley r.; above, HPΩΔHC.
504		Æ ·85		
505		Æ ·8		
506		Æ ·85	countermark, .	
507		Æ ·75	„ .	
			Head of Poseidon r. laur., trident behind shoulder.	℞ Aplustre; in field, HPΩΔH C.
508		Æ ·65		[Pl. XXIV. 19.]
509		Æ ·65		

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
				Menander.
			Head of young Herakles r., in lion's skin.	KOPKY PAIΩN Forepart of galley r.; below, MENAN ΔPOΣ
510		Æ ·7		
511		Æ ·65		
512		Æ ·65		
513		Æ ·7		
				Nicanor.
			Head of young Herakles r., in lion's skin; club on shoulder.	KOPKYPAIΩN Forepart of galley r.; above, NIKANΩP.
514		Æ ·95		
515		Æ ·85		
516		Æ ·9	countermark, .	
517		Æ ·9	„ „	
518		Æ ·85	„ „	
519		Æ ·9	„ „	countermark, .
520		Æ ·85	„ „	„ „

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
			KOPKY[P]AIΩN Aplustre.	NIKA NΩP
521		Æ ·7		[Pl. xxiv. 20.]
522		Æ ·7		
523		Æ ·65		
			Head of young Herakles r., in lion's skin.	NIKA NO POΣ within laurel-wreath.
524		Æ ·85	(countermark, ℞.)	
				Strato.
			℞ Nike advancing l., with wings spread.	Forepart of galley r.; above, ΣTPA TΩN
525		Æ ·8	to l., pedum.	
			Head of young Herakles r., in lion's skin.	Inscr. obscure. Forepart of galley r.; below, ΣT]PATΩN.
526		Æ ·8		
				Sosigenes.
			Head of young Herakles r., in lion's skin.	KOPKV PAIΩN Forepart of galley r.; below, ΣΩΣIΓENHΣ.
527		Æ ·8		
528		Æ ·9		

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
				Sostratus.
529		Æ ·8	Head of young Herakles r., in lion's skin; on back of head, 𐤑 ?	KOPKY PAIΩN Forepart of galley r.; below, ΣΩΣTPAT[
530		Æ ·8		
				Phalacrus.
531		Æ ·9	Head of young Herakles r., in lion's skin.	KOPKY PAIΩN Forepart of galley r.; on it, NIKA; below, ΦAΛAKPOΣ. behind, Σ.
532		Æ ·85		[Pl. XXV. 1.]
533		Æ ·85		
534		Æ ·9		" "
535		Æ ·9		" "
				Philo.
536		Æ ·95	Head of young Herakles r., in lion's skin.	𐤐 Forepart of galley r.; above, ΦIΛΩN.
537		Æ ·85		
538		Æ ·85	countermark, wreath.	

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
			Head of young Herakles r., in lion's skin.	℞ Forepart of galley r.; above, ΦΙΛΩΝ.
539		Æ ·85	countermark, wreath.	
540		Æ ·9	„ ⅄, ⋈.	
			Head of Poseidon r. laur., trident on shoulder.	℞ Aplustre; in field, to left, ΦΙΛΩΝ.
541		Æ ·7	countermark, wreath.	
542		Æ ·7	„ „	
543		Æ ·65		inscr., Я.
544		Æ ·75		„ „
545		Æ ·8	„ „	„ „
			Head of young Herakles r., in lion's skin.	℞ Forepart of galley r.; above, ΦΙΛΩΝ.
546		Æ ·85		
547		Æ ·9		
548		Æ ·95		
				Philonidas.
			Head of Poseidon r. laur., trident on shoulder.	ΚΟΡΚΥΡΑΙΩΝ Forepart of galley r.; above, ΦΙΛΩΝΙΔΑΣ.
549		Æ ·85		[Pl. xxv. 2.]
550		Æ ·9		

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
551		Æ ·85	Head of Poseidon r. laur., trident on shoulder.	ΚΟΡΚΥΡΑΙΩΝ Forepart of galley r.; above, ΦΙΛΩΝΙΔΑΣ.
552		Æ ·85		countermark, bucranium.
553		Æ ·9		,, ,,
554		Æ ·8	Head of Poseidon r., with hair streaming; on shoulder, trident.	ΚΟΡΚΥΡΑΙΩΝ Forepart of galley r.; above, ΦΙΛΩΝΙΔΑC.
555		Æ ·9		
556		Æ ·9		
				Philotas.
557		Æ 1·05	Heads jugate r. of Herakles laur., and of Corcyra, wearing ivy-wreath.	ΚΟΡΚΥΡΑΙΩΝ Forepart of galley r.; above, ΦΙΛΩΤΑΣ; below, dolphin entwined round trident.
558		Æ 1·05		
559		Æ 1·1	countermark, bucranium.	
560		Æ 1·	,, ,,	
561		Æ ·75	Head of Poseidon r. laur., trident on shoulder.	ΚΟΡΚΥΡΑΙΩΝ Bull r. galloping; below, ΦΙΛΩΤΑΣ. [Pl. xxv. 3.]
562		Æ ·7		

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
			Countermarked coins : uncertain name.	
			Head of young Herakles, in lion's skin.	Forepart of galley.
563		Æ ·85	countermark, .	countermark, .
564		Æ ·9	,, ,,	,, ,,
565		Æ ·85	,, , wreath.	,, ,,
566		Æ ·9	,, ,,	,, ,, [Pl. xxv. 4.]
567		Æ ·8	,, ,,	,, ,,
			Period IX. B.C. 48—A.D. 138.	
			KOPKYP AIΩN Bust of Corcyra r. laur.	KOPKYPAIΩN Galley l., with rowers.
568		Æ 1·		
569		Æ ·9		below, dolphin l.
			KOPKYPA Bust of Apollo r. laur.; in front, lyre.	ZEVC KACIOC Zeus Casius, seated l. on throne with high back; holds sceptre.
570		Æ 1·		[Pl. xxv. 5.]
571		Æ ·95		
572		Æ 1·05		
573		Æ 1·05		
574		Æ 1·05		

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
575		Æ ·95	KOPKYPA Bust of Apollo r. laur.; in front, lyre.	ZEVC KACIOC Zeus Casius, seated l. on throne with high back; holds sceptre.
576		Æ 1·	inscr., KOP KV[PA.	inscr., ΣEVC KACCIOC
577		Æ 1·05	„ „	„ ZEVC KACCI[OC.
578		Æ ·8	KOPKYPAIΩN Bust of Apollo r. laur.; in front, lyre and AK (Ἄκτιος).	ZEVC KACIOC Zeus Casius, seated l. on throne with back; holds patera and sceptre.
579		Æ ·8		
580		Æ ·75		
581		Æ ·9		
582		Æ ·8	R Bust of Apollo r. laur.; in front, lyre.	ZEVC KACIOC Zeus Casius, seated r. on throne with back.
583		Æ ·8		
584		Æ ·95	in place of mon. and lyre, AK.	
585		Æ ·65	KOPK YPAIΩN Apollo standing l.; holds laurel-branch and bow.	ZEVC KACIOC Zeus Casius, seated l. on throne with back; holds sceptre. [Pl. xxv. 6.]
586		Æ ·7		

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
			ΑΓΡΕVC Agreus (Aristaeus) l. bearded, wearing long chiton; holds cornucopiae.	ZEVC KACIOC Zeus Casius, seated l. on throne with high back; holds sceptre.
587		Æ ·85		
588		Æ ·8		[Pl. xxv. 7.]
589		Æ ·75		
590		Æ ·85	countermark, dolphin.	
			ΑΓΡΕ VC Agreus l. standing in shrine between two columns; holds cornucopiae.	ZEVC KACIOC Zeus Casius, seated l. on throne with back; holds sceptre.
591		Æ ·85		
592		Æ ·8		
593		Æ ·8		
594		Æ ·8		
595		Æ ·8	no inscr.	inscr., ZEVC KACIOC
596		Æ ·85	„	„ „ [Pl. xxv. 8.]
597		Æ ·75	„	„ „
			ZEVC KACIOC Zeus Casius, seated l. on throne with back; holds sceptre.	KOPKY PA Pegasus l., galloping.
598		Æ ·65		
599		Æ ·6		[Pl. xxv. 9.]
600		Æ ·6		

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
			ZEVC KACIOC Zeus Casius, seated l. on throne with back; holds sceptre.	KOP KYPA Amphora.
601		Æ ·55		
602		Æ ·6		
603		Æ ·55	ƆV3Σ (retrograde.)	
604		Æ ·55		[Pl. xxv. 10.]
605		Æ ·6		inscr., KOP KYPA
606		Æ ·55		„ „
607		Æ ·6		„ „ [Pl. xxv. 11.]
608		Æ ·65		„ KOPK VPAIΩN.
			KOPK Bust of Poseidon r., bound with taenia; trident on shoulder.	K OP KYPA Dionysus l., riding on panther.
609		Æ ·65		
610		Æ ·55		
611		Æ ·6		
612		Æ ·55		
			Bust of Poseidon r.; trident on shoulder.	KOP KY PAI Ω Bull r., standing.
613		Æ ·6		

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
			KOPKY PAIΩN Head of Poseidon r.; in front, trident.	KOPKV PAIΩN Amphora.
614		Æ ·7		
615		Æ ·65		
616		Æ ·7		
617		Æ ·65		
			Head of Poseidon r.; trident on shoulder.	KOPKY PAIΩN Amphora; in it, branch.
618		Æ ·55		
			Bust of Poseidon r.; trident on shoulder; below, dolphin r.	KVPA KOP Amphora, of different form.
619		Æ ·65		
620		Æ ·65		
621		Æ ·65		[Pl. xxv. 12.]
			KOP KVPA Bust of Poseidon r.; trident on shoulder.	KOPK VPA Amphora; above it, wreath.
622		Æ ·7		
623		Æ ·7		
624		Æ ·7		[Pl. xxv. 13.]

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
			Coins countermarked Διὸς Κασίου: probably dedicated in the temple of Zeus Casius.	
625		Æ ·9	ΚΛCIO (twice over.)	Δ coin of Corcyra? [Pl. xxv. 14.]
626		Æ ·85	„ „	„
627		Æ ·8	„ Δ.	„ [Pl. xxv. 15.]
628		Æ ·7	„	„
629		Æ ·7	Δ KA	„
630		Æ ·9	ΚΛCIO	coin of Lacedaemon.
631		Æ ·75	Δ KA	coin of Cnidus.
632		Æ ·8	ΚΛCIO	Δ (twice), coin of Nero and Poppaea?
			Imperial Coinage. Antoninus Pius.	
			ATAI ANTΩN Bust r., bare-headed.	ZEVC KACIOC Zeus Casius, seated l. on throne with back; holds sceptre.
633		Æ ·95		
			A TIAIK ANTΩN Bust r.	Similar.
634		Æ 1·		[Pl. xxvi. 1.]

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
635		Æ ·95	ANTΩNINOC Bust r.	KOP KYPA Ares bearded r., his foot on a rock; holds spear and sword, which is slung round waist. [Pl. XXVI. 2.]
636		Æ ·95	ATAI K ANTΩ NINO[C Bust r.	Similar.
637		Æ ·95	Similar?	KOP KVPA Bust of Apollo r. laur.; in front, lyre. [Pl. XXVI. 3.]
			M. Aurelius.	
638		Æ ·9	PH ANTΩN Bust r. laur.	KOPKVPAIΩN KACCIOC Zeus Casius, seated l. on throne with back; holds sceptre.
639		Æ ·8	Inscr. obscure. Head r. laur.	KOPKV PAIΩN Similar type.
640		Æ ·8	AKMAV ANTΩNEI Head r. laur.	KOPKV PAIΩN Agreus standing l.; holds cornucopiae.
641		Æ ·75	AKMA NEI NOC Head r. laur.	Same inscr. Agreus standing l., in niche between two columns. [Pl. XXVI. 4.]
642		Æ ·8	ANTΩNIN Head r. bare.	Similar.

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
643		Æ ·9	AKMAVPAN Head r. laur.	KOPKV PAIΩN Ares standing r., holding spear and sword; foot on rock.
644		Æ ·85	ANTΩNI Bust r. laur.	Similar.
645		Æ ·9	ANTΩNIN Bust r. laur.	YPA Similar type.
			L. Verus.	
646		Æ ·85	AKΛOVKIO VPH ΛIOC BHP Bust r. laur.	KOPKY PAIΩN Zeus Casius, seated l. on throne with back; holds sceptre.
647		Æ ·8	AK PHΛIOC BH Head r. laur.	AIΩN Agreus standing l., in niche between two columns.
648		Æ ·8		
649		Æ ·85	KΛOVKIOC AVPH ΛIBHP Bust r. laur.	KOPKV PAIΩN Ares standing r., holds spear and sword; foot on rock. [Pl. XXVI. 5.]
650		Æ ·9	AKΛOVKIOC AVPH ΛIOC BHP Bust r. laur.	Similar.

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
				Lucilla.
			ΛΟVΚΙΛΛΑ CЄΒ Bust r.	Κ ΟΡΚVΡΑ Ι ΩΝ Galley l., with rowers.
651		Æ 1·		
				Commodus.
			ΚΟΜ ΚΑΙCΑΡ Bust r., bare-headed.	ΚΟΡΚV ΡΑΙΩΝ Zeus Casius, seated l. on throne with back; holds sceptre.
652		Æ ·9		
			Inscr. obscure. Bust r.	Same inscr. Ares standing r., holds spear and sword; foot on rock.
653		Æ ·9		
			ΑΚΟΜΟΔΟ ΚΑΙCΑΡ Bust r.	Same inscr. Agreus l., holds cornucopiae.
654		Æ ·75		[Pl. XXVI. 6.]
			ΑΚΜΑΑΝ ΚΟΜΟΔΟ Head r. laur.	Same inscr. Agreus l., in shrine between two pillars.
655		Æ ·75		
656		Æ ·75		
657		Æ ·75		
				Septimius Severus.
			ΑVΤΚΑCЄΠ CЄVΗ ΡΟCΠЄΡ ΑVΓ Head r. laur.	ΚΟΡΚV ΡΑΙΩΝ Ares r. standing, holds spear and sword; foot on rock.
658		Æ 1·		

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
			Α·Κ·Λ·CΕΠ·C ΕΒΗ ΡΟCΠΕ Head r. laur.	Κ ΟΡΚ V ΡΑΙΩΝ Pegasus bridled r., galloping.
659		Æ 1·05		[Pl. XXVI. 7.]
660		Æ 1·05		
			ΛC·CΕΒΗΡΟ C·ΠΕΡ· CΕΒ Head r. laur.	Similar.
661		Æ 1·05		
			Α ΚΛCΕΠC ΕΒΗ ΡΟC ΠΕ Head r. laur.	ΚΟΡΚV Ρ ΑΙΩ Ν Galley r., with sail and rowers, amid waves.
662		Æ 1·		[Pl. XXVI. 8.]
			CΕΒΗΡΟ C·ΠΕΡ· CΕ Head r. laur.	Similar.
663		Æ 1·		
			ΛCCΕΒΗ· ΠΕΡCΕ Head r. laur.	Similar.
664		Æ 1·05		
			Α·Κ·Λ·CΕΠ·C ΕΒΗ ΡΟC ΠΕ Head r. laur.	ΚΟΡΚV Ρ ΑΙ Ω Ν Galley r., with sails and rowers; on the prow, Nike r. holding wreath and palm; beneath, waves and dolphin.
665		Æ 1·		on aplustre, Phrygian cap. [Pl. XXVI. 9.]
666		Æ 1·05		
			Λ·C·CΕΒΗΡΟ C·ΠΕΡ CΕ Head r. laur.	Similar.
667		Æ 1·05		
668		Æ 1·05		(no dolphin.) [Pl. XXVI. 10.]

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
			Julia Domna.	
			IOVΛIA· ΔOMNA· CЄBACT Bust r.	KOP K Y PAIΩN Pegasus, bridled, galloping r.
669		Æ 1·05		[Pl. xxvi. 11.]
			IOVΛIA ΔOMNA C Bust r.	Similar.
670		Æ 1·1		
			Caracalla, Caesar.	
			A·K·M·A·AN TΩNEI NOC Bust r. laur.	KOPKV PAIΩN Zeus Casius, seated l. on throne with high back; holds sceptre.
671		Æ 1·		
672		Æ ·95		
673		Æ 1·		
			Similar.	KOPKV PAIΩN Ares r. standing, holds spear and sword; foot on rock.
674		Æ ·95		
			MAVAN TΩNEI NOC Bust r. laur.	KOPKVPAI ΩN Zeus Casius, seated l. on throne with high back; holds sceptre.
675		Æ ·75		
			Similar.	KO P KVPAI ΩN Dionysus, seated on panther galloping l.
676		Æ ·75		

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
			Caracalla, Augustus.	
			MAAVANTΩNEI NOC AV BPI Head r. laur.	KOPK V PAIΩN Pegasus, bridled, galloping r.
677		Æ 1·		
			MAAVANTΩNEI NOCEVAVBPI Head r. laur.	KOP KV PAIΩN Galley r., with sail and rowers; below, waves.
678		Æ 1·		
679		Æ 1·		
680		Æ 1·05		
			MAAVANTΩNEI NOCAVBPIT Head r. laur.	Similar.
681		Æ 1·05		
682		Æ 1·05		
683		Æ 1·		
			NOC EVC AVΓBPIT Head r. laur.	Similar.
684		Æ 1·		
			EVCAVBPI Head r. laur.	VK ϘOK ИΩIAϘ Similar type.
685		Æ 1·		

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
				Plautilla.
			ΠΛΑVTIΛ ΛΑCЄ BACTH Bust r.	KOPKVP ΩN Zeus naked, facing, holding long sceptre, between Ares r., who holds spear and sword and rests foot on rock, and Hera l. veiled, whose r. hand is outstretched.
686		Æ 1·2		[Pl. XXVI. 12.]
			Similar.	KOPKYP AIΩN Zeus Casius, seated l. on throne with back; holds sceptre.
687		Æ ·9		
			ΠΛΑVTI ΛΛΑCЄBA Bust r.	KOPKV PAIΩN Ares standing r., holds spear and sword; foot rests on rock.
688		Æ ·9		[Pl. XXVI. 13.]
			ΠΛΑVTI ΛΛΑCЄ BACT Bust r.	KOP KVPAIΩN Pallas standing l., holds Nike and sceptre.
689		Æ ·9		
			ΠΛΑVTI ΛΛΑCЄBA Bust r.	KOPKY PAIΩN Bust of Apollo r. laur.; in front, spray of laurel.
690		Æ ·9		[Pl. XXVI. 14.]
			ΠΛΑVTIΛ ΛΑCЄ BACTH Bust r.	KOPKV PAIΩN Pegasus, bridled, galloping r.
691		Æ 1·		
			ΠΛΑVTI ΛΛΑC Bust r.	Similar.
692		Æ 1·1		
			ΠΛΑVTI ΛΛΑCЄBA Bust r.	Galley r., with sails and rowers; on the prow, Pallas Promachos r.; below, waves.
693		Æ ·95		

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
			Geta, Caesar.	
			Λ·CЄ·ΓЄ TACKAI Bust r., bare-headed.	KOPKV PAIΩN Zeus Casius, seated l. on throne with back; holds sceptre.
694		Æ ·95		
695		Æ ·95		
			Similar.	KOPKV PAIΩN Ares r. standing, holds spear and sword; foot on rock.
696		Æ 1·		
697		Æ ·95		
			Similar.	Same inscr. Hera l. standing, veiled; r. hand advanced.
698		Æ ·9		
			Geta, Augustus.	
			AKΠOCЄ ΓЄTAC CЄ Bust r. laur.	KOPKV PAIΩN Ares r. standing, holds spear and sword; foot on rock.
699		Æ ·95		
			Inscr. obscure. Bust r. laur.	Same inscr. Hera l. standing, veiled; r. hand advanced.
700		Æ ·95		
			Similar?	KOP KVPAIΩN Dionysus l., riding on panther.
701		Æ ·75		
702		Æ ·75		

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
703		Æ 1·	Π CEΠTIMIOC ΓЄ TACЄYCAVΓBPI Head r. laur.	KOP KV PAIΩN Pegasus r., galloping.
704		Æ 1·05	Π CEΠTIMIOC ΓЄ TACЄYCAYΓBPIT Head r. laur.	Same inscr. Galley r., with sails and rowers; below, waves.

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
			ACARNANIA.	
			Fourth century B.C.	
1	28·7	Æ ·5	Horned head of man-headed bull (Acheloüs), facing.	A K Head of nymph Callirhoë, facing, bound with taenia. [Pl. XXVII. 1.]
			For coins of Corinthian standard and types, with the inscription Ⱥ, *see* Colonies of Corinth.	
			THE ACARNANIAN LEAGUE.	
			About B.C. 229–168.	
2	155·1	Æ 1·	Head of man-headed bull (Acheloüs) r., beardless. behind, ΛΥΚΟΥΡΓΟΣ.	ΑΚΑΡΝΑΝΩΝ Apollo Actius, naked, seated l. on throne; holds in r., strung bow; l. elbow rests on support. [Pl. XXVII. 2.]
3	155·9	Æ 1·	„ „	
4	158·2	Æ 1·	„ „	to l., Ⱥ.
5	156·1	Æ 1·	„ „	„ „
6	147·5	Æ 1·05	„ „	„ Ɛ.
7	153·2	Æ 1·1	„ „	„ „
8	146·	Æ 1·0	„ ΑΚΑΡΝΑΝΩΝ	„ ear of corn; to r., ΦΕΡΕΛΑΟΣ in place of inscr.

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
			Head of man-headed bull (Acheloüs) r., beardless.	ΑΚΑΡΝΑΝΩΝ Apollo Actius, naked, seated l. on throne; holds in r., strung bow; l. elbow rests on support.
9	78·	Æ ·7	behind, ΛΥΚΟΥΡΓΟΣ.	
10	77·7	Æ ·75	„ „	to l., Ⱥ. [Pl. XXVII. 3.]
11	70·2	Æ ·8	„ ΑΙΣΧΡΙΩΝ ΑΙΣΧΡΙΩΝΟΣ	„ cornucopiae; on throne, Ⱥ.
12	75·7	Æ ·7	„ Ⱥ ΑΚΑΡΝΑΝΩΝ	ΟΡΣΙΚΡΑΤ[ΟΥΣ ΛΕΩΝ
			ΑΚΑΡΝΑΝΩΝ Head of man-headed bull r., beardless.	ΜΕΝΝ ΕΙΑΣ Artemis, clad in short chiton and endromides, running r.; holds in both hands, torch; quiver at shoulder.
13	61·2	Æ ·8		to r., torch. [Pl. XXVII. 4.]
			ΑΚΑΡΝΑΝΩΝ Head of Apollo r., laur.; hair long.	ΘΥΩΝ Similar figure of Artemis; all in oak-wreath.
14	113·5	Æ 1·		to r., anchor. [Pl. XXVII. 5.]
			Head of Zeus r., laur.	Ⱥ Head of Achëloüs r., bearded.
15		Æ ·95	below, ΑΡΙ (?); behind, eagle looking back.	above, trident r. [Pl. XXVII. 6.]
			Head of young Herakles r., in lion's skin.	Ⱥ Similar.
16		Æ ·85		
17		Æ ·8		
18		Æ ·85		
19		Æ ·9	below, Ⱥ.	
20		Æ ·85		[Pl. XXVII. 7.]

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
			Head of Pallas l., wearing crested Athenian helmet.	Head of Acheloüs l.; above, trident l.
21		Æ ·95		[Pl. XXVII. 8.]
22		Æ ·8		
23		Æ ·9		
24		Æ ·9	countermark, trophy.	

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
			ALYZIA.	
			Fourth century B.C.	
			Head of Pallas r., in crested Athenian helmet.	ΑΛΥ Head of bearded Herakles r., in lion's skin.
1		Æ ·7		behind, club. [Pl. XXVII. 9.]
			For staters of Corinthian standard and types, with inscriptions ΑΛΥΣΙΑΙΩΝ, ΑΛΥ, *see* Colonies of Corinth.	
			ANACTORIUM.	
			For coins of Anactorium of the early and fine periods, struck on the Corinthian standard and with Corinthian types, with inscriptions ANAKTOPIEΩN, ANAKTOPIΩN, ANAK, ANA, AN, Ⲛ, Ⲁ, A, *see* Colonies of Corinth.	
			B.C., about 250–167.	
			Head of Zeus r., laur.	Ⲛ; all in laurel-wreath.
1	35·5	Æ ·6		in field, Λ/Υ. [Pl. XXVII. 10.]
2	33·2	Æ ·55		„ BOI. [mon., Ⲛ.]
			Head of Apollo l., laur.	AN AKTOPIEΩN Lyre.
3		Æ ·75	in front, ΛΥΞΙ.	to l., thymiaterion. [Pl. XXVII. 11.]

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
			ARGOS AMPHILOCHICUM.	
			Fourth century B.C.	
			For staters of Corinthian standard and types, with inscriptions ΑΡΓΕΙΩΝ, ΑΡΓΕΙ, ΑΡ, ΑΜΦΙ, Α, *see* Colonies of Corinth.	
			Young male head r., with short hair (Hermes ?).	ΑΡΓΕΙΩΝ Dog at bay r.
1		Æ ·75		below, wreath. (Dog wears collar.) [Pl. XXVII. 12.]
2		Æ ·6		„ ΑΝΤΙΦ. [Pl. XXVII. 13.]
3		Æ ·7		„ Κ.
4		Æ ·8	Type I.	
5		Æ ·75	„	in ex., petasus.
6		Æ ·7	„	„ „
7		Æ ·75	„	
			Head of Hermes r., with short hair; petasus behind neck.	Ι Ω ΑΡΓΕΙ Dog wearing collar, reclining r. and looking back.
8		Æ ·7		[Pl. XXVII. 14.]
			Head of Pallas r., wearing close-fitting Athenian helmet.	Α]ΡΓΕΙΩΝ Owl l.
9		Æ ·6		in front, spear-head. [Pl. XXVII. 15.]
10		Æ ·6		
11		Æ ·6		„ „
			Similar type.	Α Owl r., on branch.
12		Æ ·6		

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.

ASTACUS.

B.C. 350–250.

For stater of Corinthian standard and types, with inscription A Σ and a cray-fish in the field, *see* Colonies of Corinth.

CORONTA.

B.C. 350–250.

For staters of Corinthian standard and types, with inscriptions K O P, K, possibly struck at Coronta, *see* Colonies of Corinth.

HERACLEA.

For coins attributed to Heraclea, *see* Corcyra, p. 137 and note.

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
			LEUCAS.	
			For coins of the early and fine periods of Corinthian standard and types, with inscriptions ΛΕΥΚΑΔΙΩΝ, ΛΕΥ, ΛΕ, Λ, Λ, *see* Colonies of Corinth.	
			Fourth century B.C.	
			Λ Head of Pallas l., wearing crested Corinthian helmet.	Chimaera, advancing l.
1		Æ ·75		[Pl. XXVIII. 1.]
2		Æ ·8		
3		Æ ·75		
4		Æ ·75		
5		Æ ·75		
6		Æ ·75		
7		Æ ·75		
8		Æ ·7		
9		Æ ·8		
10		Æ ·75		
11		Æ ·8	Type r.	[Pl. XXVIII. 2.]
12		Æ ·75	„	
			All the above coins restruck on coins of Philip II. of Macedon; obv., Head of Ares; rev., ΦΙΛΙΠΠΟΥ Horseman.	
13		Æ ·6		
14		Æ ·65		

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
			Head of man-headed bull, river Acheloüs, r.	Chimaera, advancing l.
15		Æ ·8		[Pl. XXVIII. 3.]
16		Æ ·7		
17		Æ ·8		
18		Æ ·85		
19		Æ ·85	Type I.	
20		Æ ·8	„ [countermarked.]	[mon. wanting.]
			All restruck as the last class.	
			Head of Acheloüs r.	Ornamented trident, erect; beside it, dolphin.
21		Æ ·7		
22		Æ ·75		
23		Æ ·75	Type I.	[Pl. XXVIII. 4.]
24		Æ ·75	„	
25		Æ ·65	„	
			All restruck as the last class.	
			Head of Aphrodite l., wearing pointed stephane.	Trident, downwards.
26		Æ ·75		to l., Λ; to r., dolphin. [Pl. XXVIII. 5.]
27		Æ ·7		„ „ „ „
28		Æ ·7		„ dolphin.
29		Æ ·7		„ Ξ; „ bunch of grapes.
30		Æ ·7	behind, Ξ.	„ „ „ „
31		Æ ·55		„ „

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
			Bellerophon r. on Pegasus, thrusting with lance.	Chimaera at bay r.
32		Æ ·7		
33		Æ ·65		in ex., ΛΕΥ. [Pl. XXVIII. 6.]
34		Æ ·65		„ ΛΕΥΚΑ.
35		Æ ·7		„ „
36		Æ ·7		„ „
37		Æ ·65		„ „
38		Æ ·7		above, goat r. feeding on grapes.
39		Æ ·75		in ex., ΛΕΥ, trident.
40		Æ ·65		„ „ „
41		Æ ·65		below, „ „
42		Æ ·65		„ cock.
43		Æ ·7		behind, lily; in ex., mouse, ΛΕΥ.
44		Æ ·65		above, kantharos; in ex., ΛΕΥΚ.
45		Æ ·65		„ amphora.
46		Æ ·65		„ „ „ „
47		Æ ·7		Type I.; in ex., ΛΕΥ.
48		Æ ·7		„ „ „
49		Æ ·7		„ „ ΛΕΥΚΑ.
50		Æ ·7	Type I.	
51		Æ ·65	below, ΛΕΥ.	Type I. [Pl. XXVIII. 7.]
52		Æ ·7	„ , Λ.	„ in ex., rudder, ΦΙΛΙ.
53		Æ ·65	„	„ „ „ „

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
			Λ Pegasus l., flying.	Ornamented trident, erect.
54		Æ ·5		to r., O.
55		Æ ·5		to l., ΛE; to r., ivy-leaf.
56		Æ ·5		„ ΛEY; „ bunch of grapes.
57		Æ ·55	Type r.	[Pl. XXVIII. 8.]
58		Æ ·6	„	„ bunch of grapes.
59		Æ ·55	„ beneath, Ƨ.	„ ΛEY; to r., bunch of grapes.
60		Æ ·5	„ „ „	„ „ „ „
			Pegasus r., flying.	ΛEYKA ΔIΩN Trident, erect.
61		Æ ·55		above, ΔOPI.
62		Æ ·5		
63		Æ ·5		inscr., ΛEYKAΔI; to l., AKPA? [Pl. XXVIII. 9.]
			Λ Horse's head l.	Dolphin l.
64		Æ ·55		below, trident. [Pl. XXVIII. 10.]
65		Æ ·5		„ „
66		Æ ·5		„ „
67		Æ ·5		above, Λ.

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
			Head of Apollo l., laur.	ΛΕΥ Prow of galley l.
68		Æ ·75	behind, 王.	below, 王; galley adorned with Nike in quadriga. [Pl. XXVIII. 11.]
69		Æ ·7	,, ,,	,, ,, ,, ,, ,,
70		Æ ·75	,, ,,	,, A; ,, ,, ,,
71		Æ ·55	,, ,,	,, 王; ,, ,, ,,
72		Æ ·6	,, ,,	,, ,, ,, ,, ,,
73		Æ ·8	,, ,,	galley adorned with horse.* [Pl. XXVIII. 12.]
74		Æ ·6		inscr. on galley, which is bound with fillet; below, M.
75		Æ ·6		,, ,, ,, ,, ,,
76		Æ ·5		inscr. not seen; below, M. [Pl. XXVIII. 13.]
			Λ Pegasus r., flying.	ΛΕΥ Forepart of galley l.
77		Æ ·6		[Pl. XXVIII. 14.]

* Restruck on earlier coin of Leucas: obv., Bellerophon on Pegasus; rev., Chimaera.

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
			After B.C. 168.	
			Statue of Artemis standing r. on base, clad in long chiton with diploïs, her head surmounted by crescent; holds aplustre; beside her, stag r., and behind, sceptre surmounted by bird: all in wreath of laurel.	ΛΕΥΚΑΔΙΩΝ Prow of galley r., bound with laurel-wreath.
78	127·	Æ ·95		above, ΑΓΗΜΩΝ; in front,
79	126·5	Æ 1·05	sceptre wanting.	„ ΑΡΙΣΤΟΚΛΗΣ, wreath; in front,
80	120·1	Æ ·9	„	„ „ „
81	123·5	Æ ·9	in front, ear of corn.	„ ΑΡΙΣΤΟΜΕΝΗΣ, club. [Bank. Coll.]
82	125·5	Æ ·9	behind, eagle on fulmen.	„ ΒΑΘΥΟΣ; in front,
83	117·9	Æ 1·	„ „	„ „ „ „
84	123·1	Æ ·8	sceptre wanting.	„ ΔΗΜΑΡΕΤΟΣ, torch (?); in front,
85	125·3	Æ 1·		„ ΔΑΜΟΚΡΑΤΗΣ „
86	120·6	Æ ·85		„ ΔΑΜΥΛΟΣ; „ mon. [Pl. XXVIII. 15.]
87	118·5	Æ ·9	in front, ear of corn.	„ ΔΙΑΚΡΙΤΟΣ.
88	123·2	Æ 1·	behind, cornucopiae.	„ Θ]ΕΟΔΩΡΟΣ; „ mon.
89	122·	Æ 1·	„ „	„ „ „ „

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
			Statue of Artemis standing r. on base, clad in long chiton with diploïs, her head surmounted by crescent; holds aplustre; beside her, stag r., and behind, sceptre surmounted by bird: all in wreath of laurel.	ΛΕΥΚΑΔΙΩΝ Prow of galley r., bound with laurel-wreath.
90	124·	Æ ·95	sceptre wanting.	above, ΘΕΟΚΛΗΣ, crescent and star; in front, .
91	125·5	Æ 1·	behind, eagle on fulmen	„ ΛΕΩΝ, ; in front, .
92	122·5	Æ ·95	„ „	„ „ „ „ „
93	120·6	Æ ·85		„ Λ]ΥΚΙΣΚΟΣ, eagle; in front, .
94	128·2	Æ ·85		„ ΛΥΣΙΜΑΧΟΣ, female head; below, .
95	125·4	Æ 1·		„ ΝΙΚΟΚΡΑΤΗΣ, crescent and star; in front, .
96	126·9	Æ 1·		„ „ „ „ „
97	127·6	Æ ·9		„ ΝΙΚΟΜΗΔΗΣ.
98	127·	Æ ·85	on arm of Artemis, eagle?	„ „ crescent. [Pl. XXVIII. 16.]
99	126·8	Æ ·9		„ ΠΕΙΣΙΛΑΟΣ; below, fish; (in place of wreath, row of marine creatures).
100	118·2	Æ ·95	in place of sceptre, .	„ ΥΠΕΡΒΑΛΛΩΝ, rudder; in front, .
101	122·5	Æ ·9		„ ΦΙΛΑΝΔΡΟΣ, ; in front, grapes.
102	123·3	Æ 1·		„ „ „ „ „
103	125 9	Æ ·9		„ „ ; „ „

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
			Head of young Herakles r., in lion's skin.	ΛΕΥΚΑΔΙΩΝ Club r.; all in oak-wreath.
104	75·	Æ ·8		below, ΔΑΜΥΛΟΣ. [Pl. XXVIII. 17.]
			Artemis standing l., clad in long chiton with diploïs; holds aplustre and hammer; beside her, stag l.; all in laurel-wreath.	ΛΕΥΚΑ ΔΙΩΝ Prow of galley r.
105		Æ ·7		below, ΑΡΤΕΜΑ[Σ. [Bank Coll.]
106		Æ ·65		„ ΔΙΩΝ; behind, [Pl. XXIX. 1.]
107		Æ ·65		„ „ „ „
			Statue of Artemis r. on base; holds aplustre; beside her, stag, and behind her, sceptre surmounted by bird.	ΛΕΥΚΑΔΙΩΝ Prow of galley r., bound with wreath.
108		Æ ·7		above, ΔΑΜΟΚΡΑΤΗΣ.
109		Æ ·8		„ „
110		Æ ·7		„ ΔΑ]ΜΥΛΟΣ.
111		Æ ·7		„ ΔΙ]ΑΚΡΙΤ Ο]Σ
112		Æ ·7		„ „
113		Æ ·75	sceptre wanting. Countermark, Λ.	below, ΘΕΟΦΙΛΟΣ.
114		Æ ·75	sceptre wanting.	above, ΜΕΝΑΝΔΡΟ[Σ.

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
			Statue of Artemis r. on base; holds aplustre; beside her, stag, and behind her, sceptre surmounted by bird.	ΛΕΥΚΑΔΙΩΝ Prow of galley r., bound with wreath.
115		Æ ·65	sceptre wanting; to r., Λ.	above, ΜΕΝΑΝΔΡΟ[Σ.
116		Æ ·7	„ „	below,]ΟΥ ΦΙΛΑΝ[.
117		Æ ·7	countermark, Λ.	„ „
			Stag standing r.	ΛΕΥΚΑΔΙΩΝ Crescent and star.
118		Æ ·5	above, 𐤀.	[Pl. XXIX. 2.]
119		Æ ·5		
120		Æ ·5		
			Bust of young Herakles r., in lion's skin; club over shoulder.	ΛΕΥΚΑΔΙΩΝ Lyre.
121		Æ ·85		in field, ΑΡΤΕΜΑΣ.
122		Æ ·85		„ „
123		Æ ·75		„ ΔΗΜΑΡΕΤΟΣ, 𐤊.
124		Æ ·85		„ „ „
125		Æ ·75		„ „ „
126		Æ ·7		„ „ „

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
			Bust of young Herakles r., in lion's skin; club over shoulder.	ΛΕΥΚΑΔΙΩΝ Lyre.
127		Æ ·9		in field, Μ℗, ΔΙΩΝ.
128		Æ ·9		„ „ „ [Pl. XXIX. 3.]
129		Æ ·85		„ ΝΙΚΟΒΟVΛ[ΟΣ.
130		Æ ·8		„ ΦΙΛΩΤΑC, winged caduceus.
131		Æ ·95		„ „ „ (countermark, ⋙).
			Head of young Herakles r., in lion's skin.	ΛΕΥΚΑΔΙΩΝ Club; all in oak-wreath.
132		Æ ·75		below, ΑΝΔΡΩΝΙΔ
133		Æ ·75		„ „
134		Æ ·75	lion's skin round neck.	„ ΑΡΤΕΜΑΣ.
135		Æ ·8	„ „	„ „
136		Æ ·75		„ ΔΑΜΟΚΡΑΤΗ[Σ.
137		Æ ·75		„ „
138		Æ ·75		„ ΔΑΜΟΚΡΑ ΤΗΣ, wreath twined with taenia.
139		Æ ·75		„ „
140		Æ ·75		„ ΔΑΜΥΛΟΣ.

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
			Head of young Herakles r., in lion's skin.	ΛΕΥΚΑΔΙΩΝ Club; all in oak-wreath.
141		Æ ·65		below, ΔΑΜΥΛΟΣ.
142		Æ ·7		„ „
143		Æ ·7		„ ΔΑΜΥ ΛΟΣ
144		Æ ·7		„ „
145		Æ ·6		„ ΔΗΜΑΡΕΤΟΣ; above, ear of corn.
146		Æ ·65		„ „ „
147		Æ ·7		„ „ „
148		Æ ·7		„ „ „
149		Æ ·65		„ ΔΗΜΑΡΕ ΤΟΣ
150		Æ ·75	lion's skin round neck.	„ Μ[illegible], ΔΙΩΝ.
151		Æ ·7	„ „	„ „ „ [Pl. XXIX. 4.]
152		Æ ·7		„ ΕΥΚΡΑΤΗΣ. [illegible]
153		Æ ·75		„ Λ]ΥΚΙΣΚΟΣ.
154		Æ ·7		„ ΜΑΡΑΙΟΣ.
155		Æ ·8		„ „

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
			Head of young Herakles r., in lion's skin.	ΛΕΥΚΑΔΙΩΝ Club; all in oak-wreath.
156		Æ ·7		below, MENAN Δ]ΡΟΣ
157		Æ ·8		„ „
158		Æ ·7		„ „
159		Æ ·7		„ ΝΙΚΟΒΟV ΛΟC
160		Æ ·65		„ „
161		Æ ·7		„ ΣΤΡΑΤΩΝ.
162		Æ ·7		„ „
163		Æ ·75		„ ΣΥΜΜΑΧΟΣ.
164		Æ ·75		„ „
165		Æ ·7		„ ΣΩΚΡΑΤΗΣ.
166		Æ ·75		„ „
167		Æ ·7		„ ΣΩΚΡΑΤΙΔΑΣ.
168		Æ ·7		„ Φ]ΙΛΗΜΩΝ. ⊕
169		Æ ·8		„ ΦΙΛΙΣΤΟΣ.
170		Æ ·8		„ „

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
			Head of Apollo r., laur.; hair rolled.	ΛΕΥΚΑΔΙΩΝ Lyre.
171		Æ ·7		in field, ΑΝΔΡΩΝΙΔΑ ΑΣ *sic.* [Pl. xxix. 5.]
172		Æ ·65		„ „
173		Æ ·65		„ ΔΑΜΥΛΟΣ.
174		Æ ·7		„ „ [Pl. xxix. 6.]
175		Æ ·7		„ „
176		Æ ·65		„ „
177		Æ ·6		„ ΔΙΑΚΡΙΤΟΣ.
178		Æ ·6		„ „
179		Æ ·6		„ „
180		Æ ·6		„ ΕΥΚΡΑΤΗΣ, mon.
181		Æ ·65		„ „ „
182		Æ ·65		„ Μ]ΕΝΑΝΔΡΟ[Σ.
183		Æ ·65		„ „
184		Æ ·6		„ ΝΙΚΑΡΧΟΣ.
185		Æ ·6		„ ΣΤΡΑΤΩΝ.

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
			Head of Apollo r., laur.; hair rolled.	ΛΕΥΚΑΔΙΩΝ Lyre.
186		Æ ·6		in field, ΣΥΜΜ[ΑΧΟΣ.
187		Æ ·55		„ ΣΩΚΡΑΤΗ[Σ.
188		Æ ·65		„ ΣΩΤΙΩΝ.
189		Æ ·6		„ „
190		Æ ·75		„ ΦΙΛΗΜΩΝ.
191		Æ ·8		„ „
			Flaming altar, bound with wreath.	ΛΕΥΚΑ ΔΙΩΝ Dove r., all in myrtle wreath.
192		Æ ·5		below, ΔΙΑΚΡΙΤΟΣ.
193		Æ ·5		above, ΔΙΑΚΡ ΙΤΟΣ [Pl. XXIX. 7.]
194		Æ ·6		below, ΛΑΚΡΑΤΗΣ. [Pl. XXIX. 8.]
195		Æ ·6		„ „
196		Æ ·6		„ „

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
			MEDEON.	
			Fourth century B.C.	
			For coins of Corinthian standard and types, with inscription **M**, possibly struck at Medeon or Metropolis, *see* Colonies of Corinth.	
			Young male head l., laur.	**A** in laurel-wreath.
1		Æ ·75	below, **ME**.	[Pl. XXIX. 9.]
2		Æ ·7		
3		Æ ·7	type r.	
			Similar type.	**M** in laurel-wreath.
4		Æ ·7		
			Head of Pallas r., in crested Athenian helmet.	**M E** Tripod.
5		Æ ·75		
			Head of Pallas r., in crested Athenian helmet.	**ME** Owl standing l.
6		Æ ·6		in field, **ΦI**. [Pl. XXIX. 10.]
7		Æ ·6		„ „
			METROPOLIS.	
			B.C. 350–250.	
			For stater of Corinthian standard and types, with inscription **M**, *see* Colonies of Corinth.	

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
			OENIADAE.	
			Fifth or Fourth century B.C.	
			Bearded head of man-headed bull (Acheloüs) r.	Ϝ in incuse square.
1	33·8	Æ·55		
2	34·	Æ·55		around, ΚΑΛΛΙΡΟΑ· [Pl. XXIX. 11.]
3	30·	Æ·6		„ ΚΑ ΛΛΙΡΟΑ.
			Similar type.	Τ; above, spray of ivy or vine; below, ΚΑΛ.
4	13·	Æ·55		[Pl. XXIX. 12.]
			Head of bearded Herakles l., in lion's skin.	ЯΤΙ; two bunches of grapes hung from the limbs of the Τ; all in incuse square.
5	13·6	Æ·5		[Pl. XXIX. 13.]
			B.C., about 230–168.	
			Head of Zeus r., laur.	ΟΙΝΙΑΔΑΝ Bearded head of man-headed bull, Acheloüs, r.
6		Æ·85	below, Ⱥ; behind, star.	behind, Ⱥ. [Pl. XXIX. 14.]
7		Æ·95	„ „ „ „	„ „
8		Æ·85	„ ΓΡΙ; „ thunder-bolt.	„ Ⱥ.
9		Æ·9	„ „ „ „	„ „

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
			Head of Zeus r., laur.	ΟΙΝΙΑΔΑΝ Bearded head of man-headed bull, Acheloüs, r.
10		Æ ·9	below, ΓΡΙ; behind, thunderbolt.	behind, Æ.
11		Æ ·9	„ „ „ „	„ „
12		Æ ·95	„ Λ; „ eagle looking back.	above, trident r.
13		Æ ·9	„ „ „ „	„ „
14		Æ ·95	„ „ „ „	„ „

SOLLIUM.

For coins usually attributed to Sollium, with mon. Σ, *see* under Corcyra, p. 137. No certain coins of Sollium exist, cf. Zeit. f. Num. iv. 313 (von Sallet).

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
			STRATUS.	
			Fifth century B.C.	
			Bearded head of man-headed bull, Acheloüs, three-quarter-face left.	AЯ[Head of nymph Callirhoë, facing; in incuse square.
1	35·9	Æ ·5		[Pl. XXIX. 15.]
			Fourth century B.C.	
			Head of nymph Callirhoë? r., wearing sphendone.	ΣTPATIΩN Head of Acheloüs r.
2		Æ ·75		[Pl. XXIX. 16.]
3		Æ ·7		

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
			THYRRHEIUM.	
			Fourth century B.C.	
			For coins of Corinthian standard and types, with inscriptions ΘΥΡΡ, ΘΥ, Θ, *see* Colonies of Corinth.	
			Head of Pallas r., wearing crested Athenian helmet adorned with griffin.	ΘΥ ΡΡΕΩΝ Owl l., standing.
1		Æ ·75		to l., torch. [Pl. XXIX. 17.]
2		Æ ·75		„ „
3		Æ ·7	[type l.]	„ „ inscr., ΘΥΡΡΕΙΩΝ. [Pl. XXIX. 18.]
			Head of Pallas r., wearing crested Athenian helmet.	ΘΥΡΡΕΩΝ Owl r.
4		Æ ·55		to r., rabbit.
			Head of Pallas r., wearing crested Athenian helmet.	ΘΥΡ Owl r., standing.
5		Æ ·6		to l., olive-twig.
6		Æ ·55		„ „
7		Æ ·6	[type l.]	„ „
8		Æ ·55		„ torch.
			Similar.	Owl l., standing.
9		Æ ·6		ΘΥΡ.
10		Æ ·65		ϥΥΘ; to r., bucranium.
11		Æ ·6		„ to l., kantharos.

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
			After B.C. 168.	
			Beardless head of Acheloüs r.	ΘΥΡΡΕΙΩΝ Apollo Actius naked, seated r. on throne; holds in r., strung bow; l. elbow rests on support.
12	146·	Æ 1·	behind, ΜΕΝΑΝ[ΔΡΟΣ	double-struck. [Pl. xxx. 1.]
13	132·	Æ 1·	„ ΞΕΝΟΜΕΝΗΣ.	Type l.; in front, Α.
			ΘΥΡ ΡΕΙΩΝ Head of Pallas r., in crested Corinthian helmet.	ΧΕΡ ΣΥΣ Owl r., standing.
14		Æ ·7		[Pl. xxx. 2.]

UNCERTAIN OF ACARNANIA.

For coins of Corinthian types, having in the field the head of Acheloüs and various letters, *see* Colonies of Corinth.

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
			AETOLIA.	
			AETOLIAN LEAGUE. B.C. 279–168.	
			Head of Pallas r., wearing crested Corinthian helmet adorned with griffin.	AITΩΛΩN Aetolia represented as a female figure, wearing causia, short chiton, chlamys and endromides, with sword slung round waist; holding spear and wreath-bearing Nike, and seated on a pile of Gaulish shields.
1	133·	*AV* ·75	behind, owl.	to r., . [Pl. xxx. 3.]
			Head of Pallas r., helmet adorned with serpent.	Same inscr. Aetolia seated r. on Gaulish and Macedonian shields; beneath her feet, Gaulish trumpet.
2	130·8	*AV* ·7		to r., male figure leaning on spear; below, . [Bank Coll.]
			Head of young Herakles r., in lion's skin.	Same inscr. Aetolia seated r. on Gaulish and Macedonian shields.
3	66·2	*AV* ·6		to r., Artemis running r., quiver at shoulder, holding torch; in ex., mon. [Pl. xxx. 4.]
			Head of young Herakles r., in lion's skin.	AITΩΛΩN Aetolia represented as a female figure, wearing causia, short chiton and endromides; holding in r., spear, in l., sword; seated r. on pile of shields, whereof one is Macedonian, the rest Gaulish; chlamys wrapped round l. arm; beneath her feet, Gaulish trumpet ending in head of dragon.
4	265·	*AR* 1·2		to r., ; A on Gaulish shield, and AY on Macedonian. [Pl. xxx. 5.]
5	239·	*AR* 1·05		as last.

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
			Head of young Herakles r., in lion's skin.	AITΩΛΩN Aetolia represented as a female figure, wearing causia, short chiton and endromides; holding in r., spear, in l., sword; seated r. on pile of shields, whereof one is Macedonian, the rest Gaulish; beneath her feet, Gaulish trumpet ending in head of dragon.
6	262·	Æ 1·3		to r., ⍓ IH.
7	262·8	Æ 1·1		„ ⊠ IH.
8	259·5	Æ 1·2		to l., Λ; to r., ⍋ ΞE; chlamys wrapped round l. arm.
			Male head r., wearing oak-wreath intertwined with diadem.	AITΩΛΩN Warrior standing l. crowned with wreath, having chlamys wrapped round l. arm, causia slung round neck, and sword round his body; holds in r., spear; r. foot on rock.
9	158·4	Æ ·9	beneath, ΦI.	
10	151·6	Æ ·95		to l., Δ. [Pl. xxx. 6.]
11	158·	Æ ·95		„ ΛA.
			The head of the obverse is conjectured to be that of Antiochus III., *see* Cat. of Seleucid Kings of Syria, p. 29.	
			Head of Artemis r., laur.; bow and quiver at shoulder.	AITΩΛΩN Aetolia represented as a female figure, wearing short chiton, chlamys and endromides; holding in r. hand, spear, and in l., sword; seated r. on pile of Gaulish shields; head facing.
12	82·8	Æ ·7	behind, ΦI.	to r., Δ and trophy of Gaulish arms. [Pl. xxx. 7.]
13	78·7	Æ ·8	„ „	„ NI „ „
14	78·	Æ ·75	„ „	„ ⍋ „ „
15	81 8	Æ ·85	„ „	to l., two mons.; to r., trophy of Gaulish arms.

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
			Head of Atalanta r., wearing causia; hair loose.	AITΩΛΩN Boar r., at bay; in ex., spear-head r.
16	40·	Æ ·65	behind, ΦI.	below, ΛE.
17	41·5	Æ ·65	on either side, Λ Ω.	[Pl. xxx. 8.]
18	40·2	Æ ·65	„ „	
19	40·	Æ ·6		
20	37·5	Æ ·65	behind, Σ.	below, ⋊.
21	37·	Æ ·6		„ ΔIΩ Υ.
22	37·5	Æ ·65		„ KΛEO ΔΣ.
23	32·7	Æ ·6		„ T Σ.
24	35·7	Æ ·65		„ ⊡ „
25	37·6	Æ ·55		„ ⊠.
26	34·8	Æ ·6		„ „ in ex., ΔI.
			Head of Atalanta r., wearing causia; hair loose.	AITΩ ΛΩN Boar r., at bay.
27		Æ ·7		
28		Æ ·55		below, ME.
29		Æ ·7		inscr., AI TΩ; above, spear-head r. [Pl. xxx. 9.]

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
			Head of Atalanta r., wearing causia; hair loose.	AITΩ Boar r., at bay.
30		Æ ·7		above, spear-head r.
31		Æ ·75		„ „
32		Æ ·65		inscr., AI T; above, spear-head r.
33		Æ ·75		„ „
			Similar.	AITΩ ΛΩN Spear-head l.
34		Æ ·75		below, bunch of grapes.
35		Æ ·75		„ „ [Pl. xxx. 10.]
36		Æ ·6		type r.
37		Æ ·6		„
			Young male head r., crowned with laurel.	AITΩ ΛΩN Trophy consisting of helmet, cuirass, spear, shield and greaves.
38		Æ ·7		
39		Æ ·65		to l., ✳. [Pl. xxx. 11.]
40		Æ ·5		
			Similar head, wearing diadem †	AITΩ ΛΩN Spear-head r.
41		Æ ·45		

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
			Young male head r., laur.	AITΩ ΛΩN Club r.
42		Æ ·45		
			Young male head r., crowned with laurel or oak.	AITΩ ΛΩN Spear-head and jaw-bone of boar r.
43		Æ ·65		
44		Æ ·65		
45		Æ ·75		to l., bunch of grapes.
46		Æ ·8		,, ,,
47		Æ ·75		,, ,, in the midst, star, ΧΞ.
48		Æ ·65		,, ,, in the midst, Ⱥ.
49		Æ ·85		,, ,, ,, ⱪ.
50		Æ ·65		,, ,, ,, mon.
51		Æ ·75		,, ,, ,, ✱.
52		Æ ·75		,, ,, ,, ,,
53		Æ ·7		,, ,, ,, ΑΛΕ.
54		Æ ·65		,, ,, ,, ΔΩ.
55		Æ ·65		,, ,, ,, ZH.

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
			Young male head r., crowned with laurel or oak.	AITΩ ΛΩN Spear-head and jaw-bone of boar r.
56		Æ ·65		to l., bunch of grapes; in the midst, ZH.
57		Æ ·75		„ „ in the midst, KA.
58		Æ ·75		„ „ „ KΛEI. [Pl. xxx. 12.
59		Æ ·65		„ „ „ „
60		Æ ·7		„ „ „ „
61		Æ ·65		„ „ „ „
62		Æ ·7		„ „ „ ΛE.
63		Æ ·75	Type 1.	„ „ „ ΣATY.
			Head of Pallas r., in crested Corinthian helmet.	AITΩ ΛΩN Herakles naked, facing; holds in r., club, in l., lion's skin.
64		Æ ·75		above, Ⱥ; to l., ⱷ.
65		Æ ·75		„ jaw-bone?
66		Æ ·7		„ „
67		Æ ·65		„ mon.
68		Æ ·7		„ „ to l., ⱷ.
69		Æ ·7		„ „ „ „ Ɛ.

ASHMOLEAN OXFORD

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
			Head of Pallas r., in crested Corinthian helmet.	AITΩ ΛΩN Herakles naked, facing; holds in r., club, in l., lion's skin.
70		Æ ·65		above, Φ.
71		Æ ·7		„ „ [Pl. xxx. 13.]
72		Æ ·65		„ Δ; to l., ⊡.

APOLLONIA.

B.C. 279–168.

			Head of Artemis r., hair in knot behind.	AΓOΛΛ Arrow and jaw-bone of boar r.
1		Æ ·65		below, ⋈.
2		Æ ·6		„ „ [Pl. xxx. 14.]

APPENDIX.

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
			THESSALY: IMPERIAL.	
			M. Aurelius.	
80*a*		Æ 1·25	AVTM·AVP· ANTωNEINOC Bust of Aurelius r., laur.	KOINON ΘECCAΛωN The Thessalian Pallas Itonia r. fighting.
			Faustina Junior.	
80*β*		Æ 1·	·ΦAVCTEINA· ·CEBACTH· Bust of Faustina r.	Similar.
			Caracalla.	
81*a*		Æ 1·1	AV K M· AVP· ANTωNINOC Bust of Caracalla r., laur.	KOINON ΘECCAΛωN Similar type.

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
			AENIANES.	
			B.C. 302–286.	
4*a*	12·2	Æ ·45	Head of Zeus l., laur.	AINIAN Part of spear with thong, and sword with strap.
			B.C. 168–146.	
			Head of Pallas r., in crested Corinthian helmet.	AINIANΩN Slinger (Phemius) slinging r., chlamys wrapped round l. arm, sword slung round body, and two javelins beside him.
13*a*	37·7	Æ ·6	above, ΔAIME N.	to r., palm.
			Head of Zeus l., laur.	AINIAN ΩN Warrior (Phemius) hurling javelin to r.; in l. hand chlamys and petasus; sword slung round body.
14*a*	34·6	Æ ·6		to l., ΠϵPI.
			Head of Pallas r., in crested Corinthian helmet.	AINIANΩN Slinger slinging r., two javelins beside him.
17*a*		Æ ·65	above, AMΦI.	
			Head of Zeus r., laur.	Similar.
18*a*		Æ ·8		to r., AMΦIAΣ.
18*β*		Æ ·8		„ ANTIΣΘE.
18*γ*		Æ ·8		„ ΥΠAPoΣ.

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
			GYRTON.	
			B.C. 400–344.	
			Young male head r., in crested helmet (Ares).	Γ]ΥΡΤΩΝΙΩΝ Female head r., wearing stephane (Aphrodite).
1*a*		Æ ·75	to r., ΓΕ.	to l., ΙΓ. [Pl. III. 4*a*.]
			HYPATA.	
			B.C. 400–344.	
			Head of Zeus r., laur.	ΥΓΑ Τ Α ΙΩΝ Pallas standing l., holds in r. Nike, in l. spear and shield.
1		Æ ·55	behind, thunderbolt.	[Pl. III. 11*a*.]
			PERRHAEBI.	
			B.C. 196–146.	
			Head of Zeus r., laur.	ΓΕΡΡΑΙ ΒΩΝ Female figure seated r. on throne; holds long sceptre.
10*a*		Æ ·8		to r., ΣΩΤΕ.

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
			PHARCADON.	
			B.C. 400–344.	
			Head of nymph l., hair rolled.	ΔΑΧ ϥ Α ⊕ Horseman r., clad in chlamys; horse prancing.
9*a*		Æ ·65		[Pl. IX. 4*a*.]
			AETOLIA.	
			AETOLIAN LEAGUE. B.C. 279–168.	
			Head of Pallas r., helmet adorned with serpent.	ΑΙΤΩΛΩΝ Aetolia seated r. on Gaulish and Macedonian shields.
2*a*	131·7	*Æ* ·8		to r., head of Pallas, helmeted; below, ⋈ APIΣ.

ERRATUM.

p. 49, no. 5, *for* Head of Ares *read* Head of Pallas.

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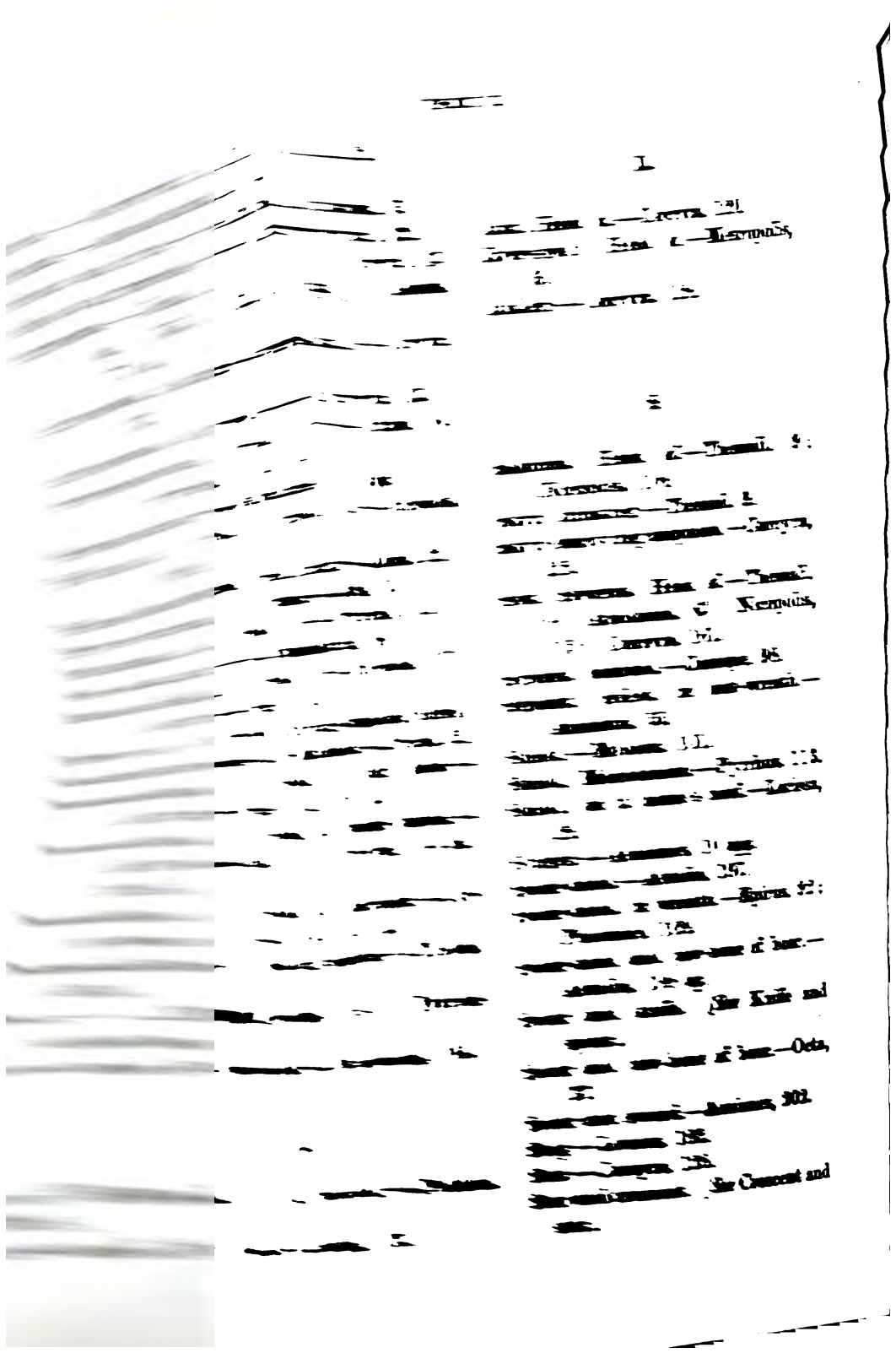

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TABLE

OF

The Relative Weights of English Grains and French Grammes.

Grains.	Grammes.	Grains.	Grammes.	Grains	Grammes.	Grains.	Grammes.
1	·064	41	2·656	81	5·248	121	7·840
2	·129	42	2·720	82	5·312	122	7·905
3	·194	43	2·785	83	5·378	123	7·970
4	·259	44	2·850	84	5·442	124	8·035
5	·324	45	2·915	85	5·508	125	8·100
6	·388	46	2·980	86	5 572	126	8·164
7	·453	47	3·045	87	5·637	127	8·229
8	·518	48	3·110	88	5·702	128	8·294
9	·583	49	3·175	89	5·767	129	8·359
10	·648	50	3·240	90	5·832	130	8·424
11	·712	51	3·304	91	5·896	131	8·488
12	·777	52	3·368	92	5·961	132	8·553
13	·842	53	3·434	93	6·026	133	8·618
14	·907	54	3·498	94	6·091	134	8·682
15	·972	55	3·564	95	6·156	135	8·747
16	1·036	56	3·628	96	6·220	136	8·812
17	1·101	57	3·693	97	6·285	137	8·877
18	1·166	58	3·758	98	6·350	138	8·942
19	1·231	59	3·823	99	6·415	139	9·007
20	1·296	60	3·888	100	6·480	140	9·072
21	1·360	61	3·952	101	6·544	141	9·136
22	1·425	62	4·017	102	6·609	142	9·200
23	1·490	63	4·082	103	6·674	143	9·265
24	1·555	64	4·146	104	6·739	144	9·330
25	1·620	65	4·211	105	6·804	145	9·395
26	1·684	66	4·276	106	6·868	146	9·460
27	1·749	67	4·341	107	6·933	147	9·525
28	1·814	68	4·406	108	6·998	148	9·590
29	1·879	69	4·471	109	7·063	149	9·655
30	1·944	70	4·536	110	7·128	150	9·720
31	2·008	71	4·600	111	7·192	151	9·784
32	2·073	72	4·665	112	7·257	152	9·848
33	2·138	73	4·729	113	7·322	153	9·914
34	2·202	74	4·794	114	7·387	154	9·978
35	2·267	75	4·859	115	7·452	155	10·044
36	2·332	76	4·924	116	7·516	156	10·108
37	2 397	77	4·989	117	7·581	157	10·173
38	2·462	78	5·054	118	7·646	158	10·238
39	2·527	79	5·119	119	7·711	159	10·303
40	2·592	80	5·184	120	7·776	160	10·368

TABLE

OF

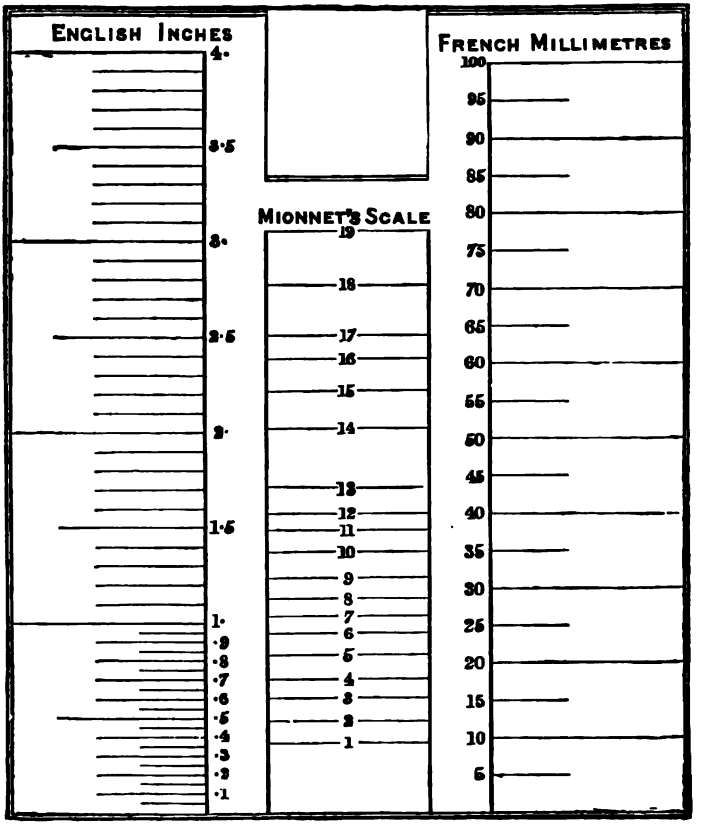
The Relative Weights of English Grains and French Grammes.

Grains.	Grammes.	Grains	Grammes.	Grains	Grammes.	Grains.	Grammes.
161	10·432	201	13·024	241	15·616	290	18·79
162	10·497	202	13·089	242	15·680	300	19·44
163	10·562	203	13·154	243	15·745	310	20·08
164	10·626	204	13·219	244	15 810	320	20 73
165	10·691	205	13·284	245	15·875	330	21 38
166	10·756	206	13·348	246	15·940	340	22·02
167	10·821	207	13·413	247	16·005	350	22·67
168	10·886	208	13·478	248	16·070	360	23·32
169	10·951	209	13·543	249	16·135	370	23·97
170	11·016	210	13·608	250	16·200	380	24·62
171	11·080	211	13·672	251	16·264	390	25·27
172	11·145	212	13·737	252	16·328	400	25 92
173	11·209	213	13·802	253	16·394	410	26·56
174	11·274	214	13·867	254	16·458	420	27·20
175	11·339	215	13·932	255	16·524	430	27·85
176	11·404	216	13 996	256	16·588	440	28·50
177	11·469	217	14·061	257	16·653	450	29·15
178	11·534	218	14·126	258	16·718	460	29·80
179	11·599	219	14·191	259	16·783	470	30 45
180	11·664	220	14·256	260	16·848	480	31·10
181	11·728	221	14·320	261	16·912	490	31·75
182	11·792	222	14 385	262	16 977	500	32·40
183	11·858	223	14·450	263	17 042	510	33·04
184	11·922	224	14·515	264	17·106	520	33·68
185	11·988	225	14·580	265	17·171	530	34·34
186	12·052	226	14 644	266	17·236	540	34·98
187	12·117	227	14 709	267	17·301	550	35·64
188	12·182	228	14·774	268	17·366	560	36·28
189	12·247	229	14·839	269	17·431	570	36·93
190	12·312	230	14·904	270	17·496	580	37·58
191	12·376	231	14·968	271	17·560	590	38·23
192	12·441	232	15·033	272	17·625	600	38·88
193	12·506	233	15·098	273	17·689	700	45·36
194	12·571	234	15·162	274	17·754	800	51·84
195	12·636	235	15·227	275	17·819	900	58·32
196	12·700	236	15·292	276	17·884	1000	64·80
197	12·765	237	15·357	277	17·949	2000	129 60
198	12·830	238	15·422	278	18·014	3000	194·40
199	12·895	239	15·487	279	18·079	4000	259·20
200	12·960	240	15·552	280	18·144	5000	324 00

TABLE

FOR

CONVERTING ENGLISH INCHES INTO MILLIMÈTRES AND THE MEASURES OF MIONNET'S SCALE.



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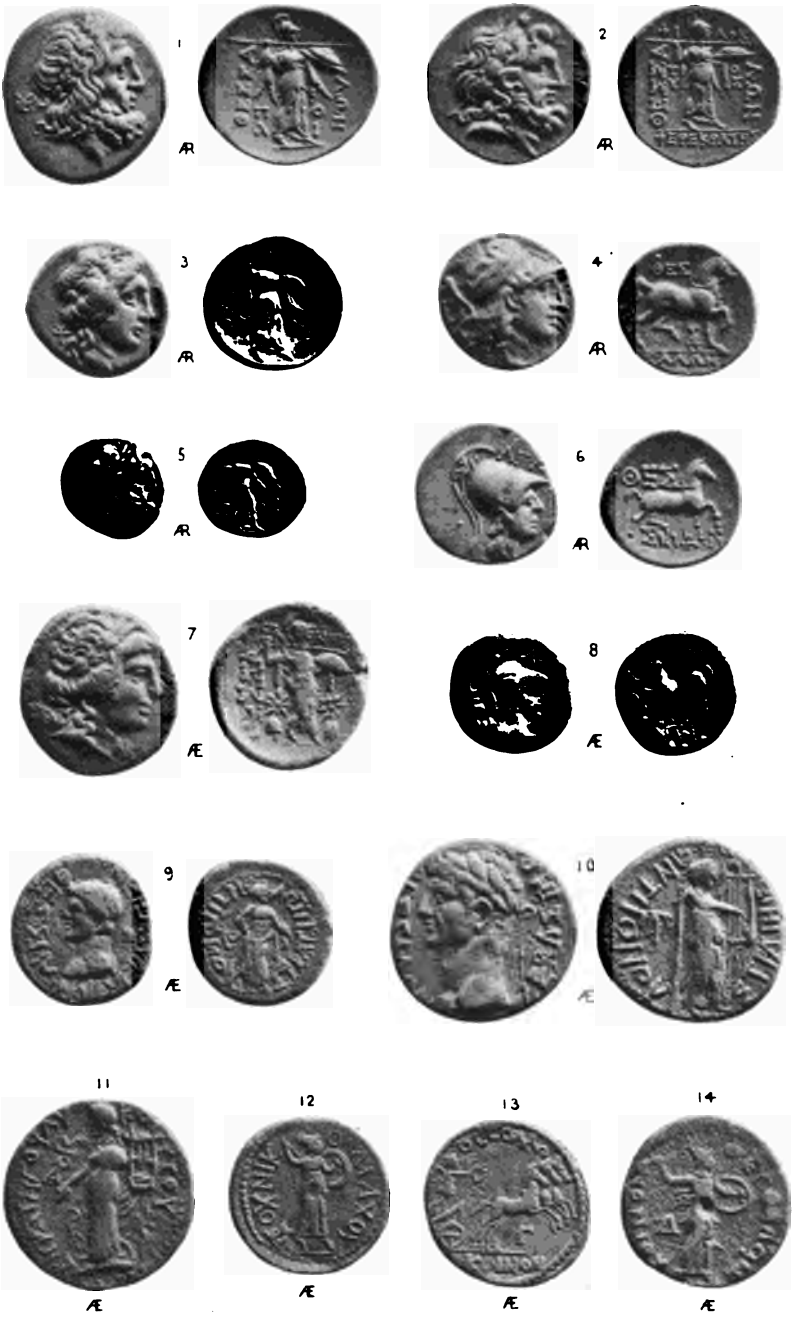

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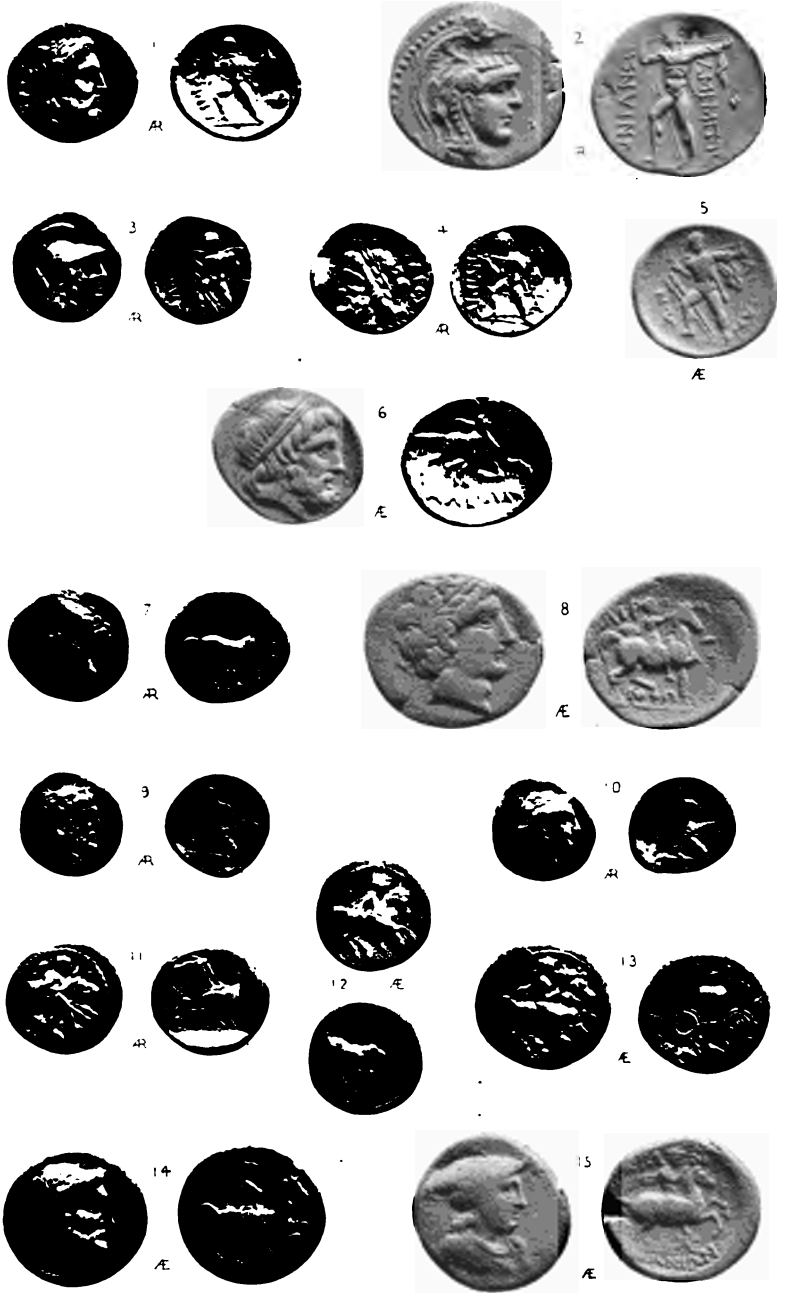

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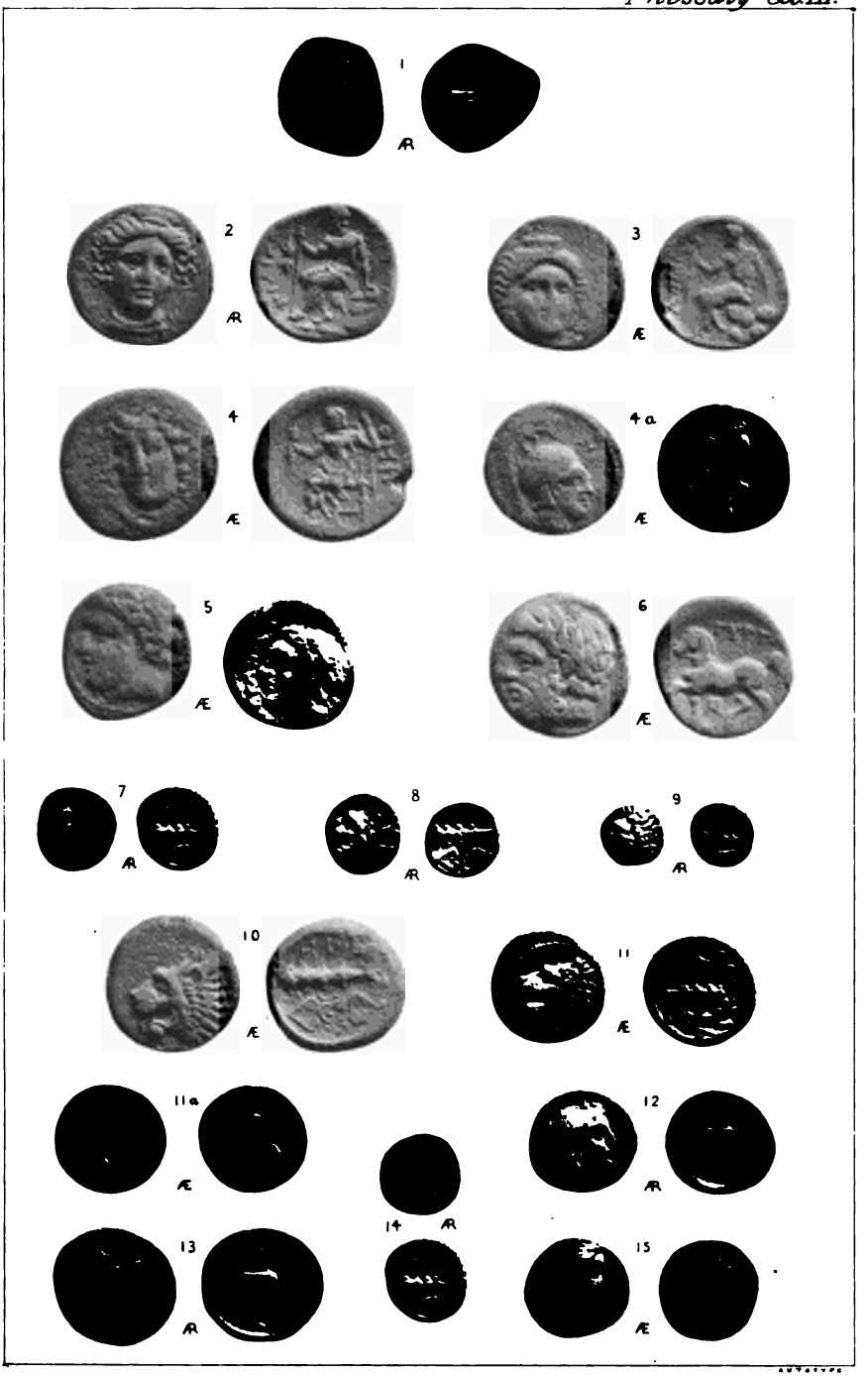

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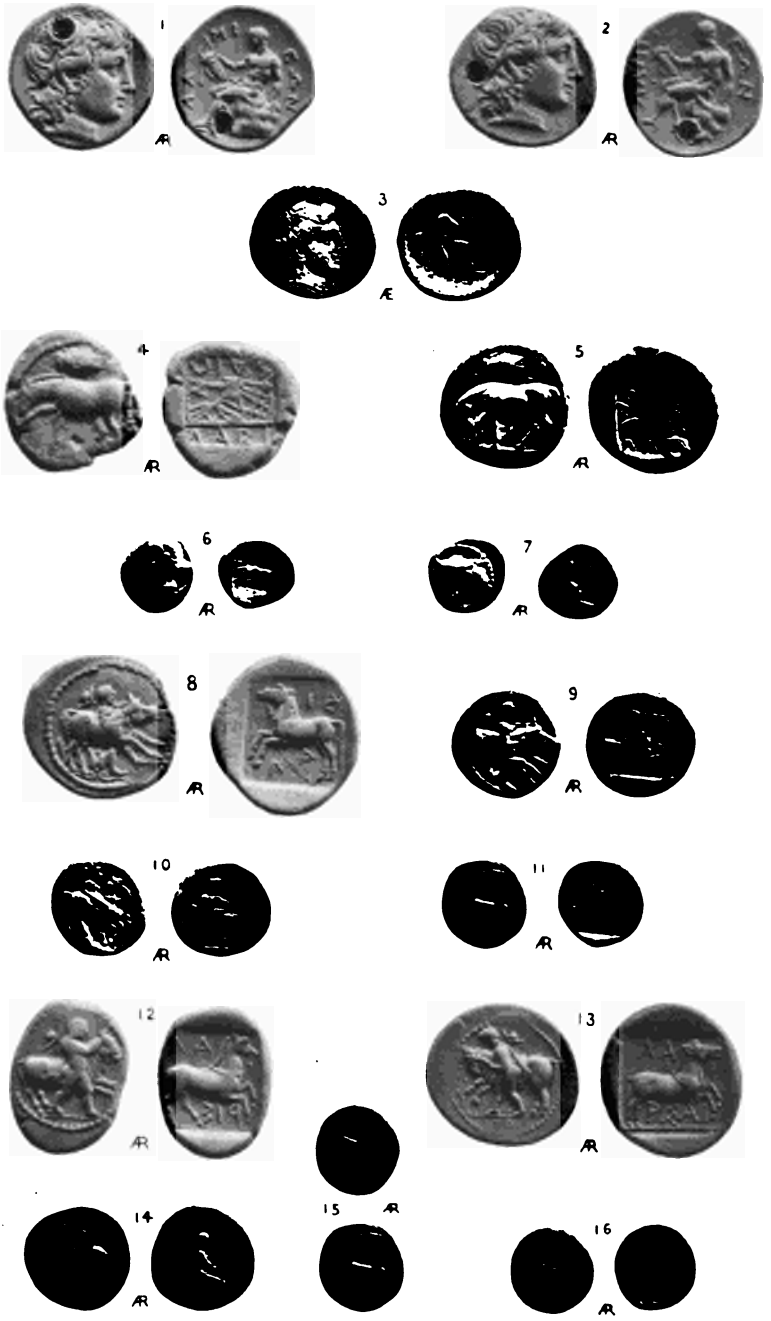

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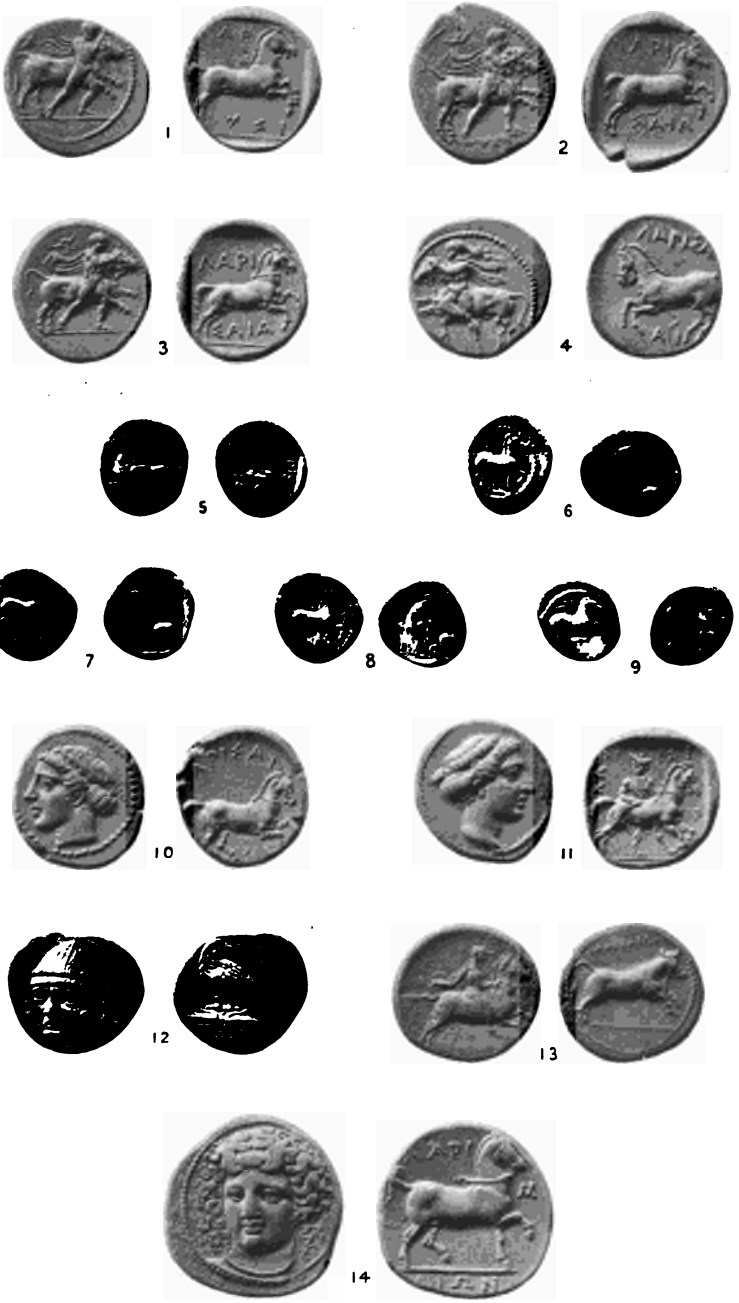

LARISSA. Æ.

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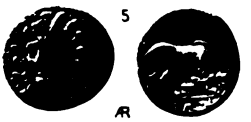
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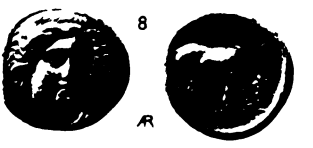
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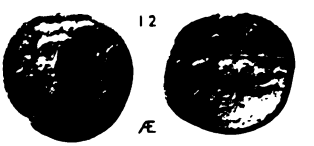
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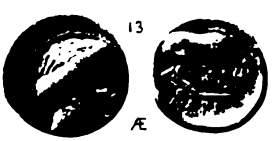
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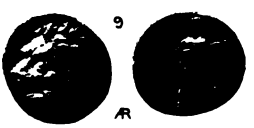

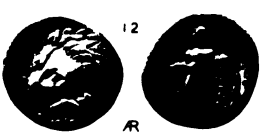

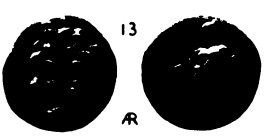

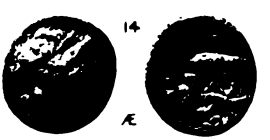

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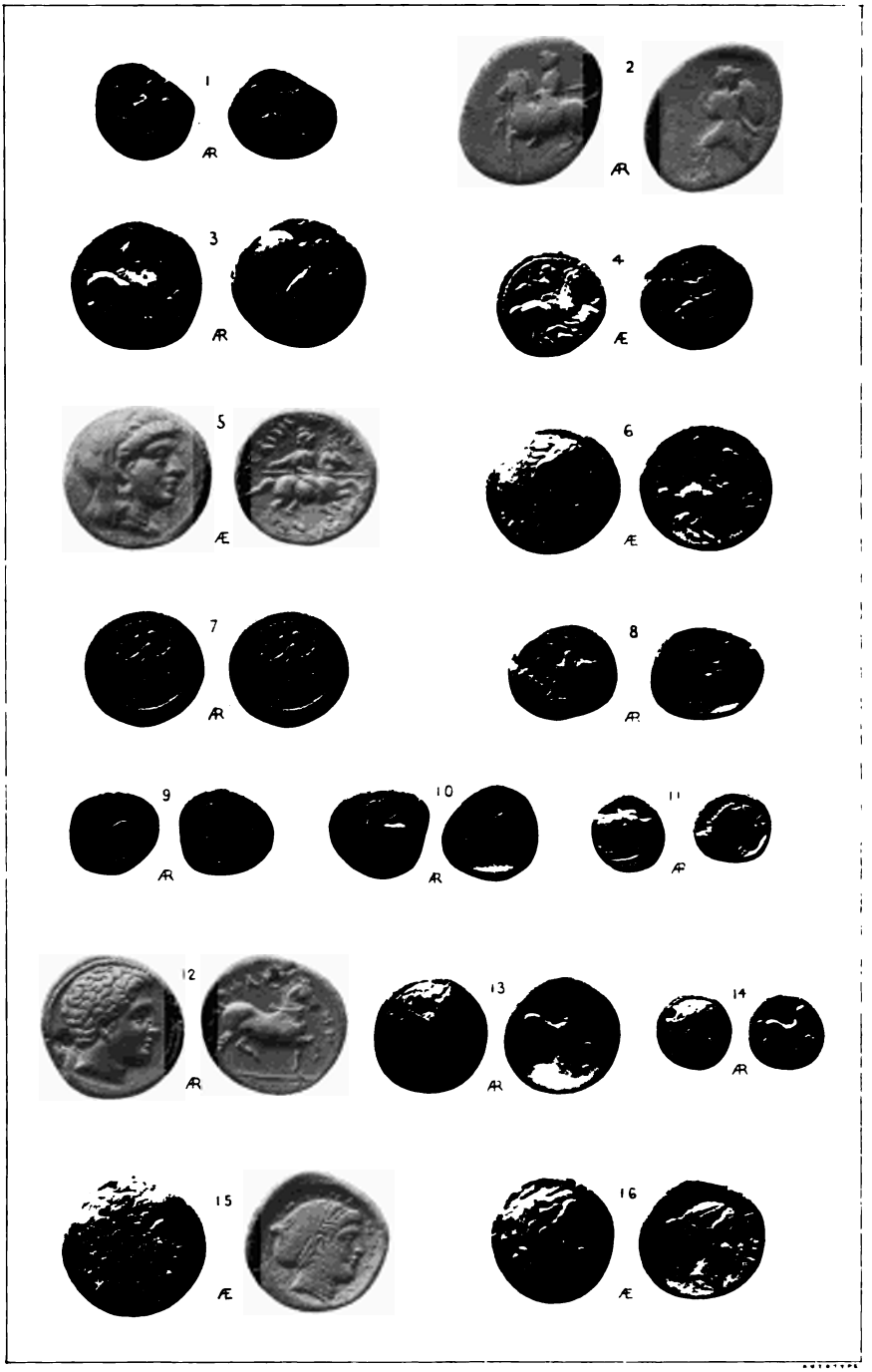

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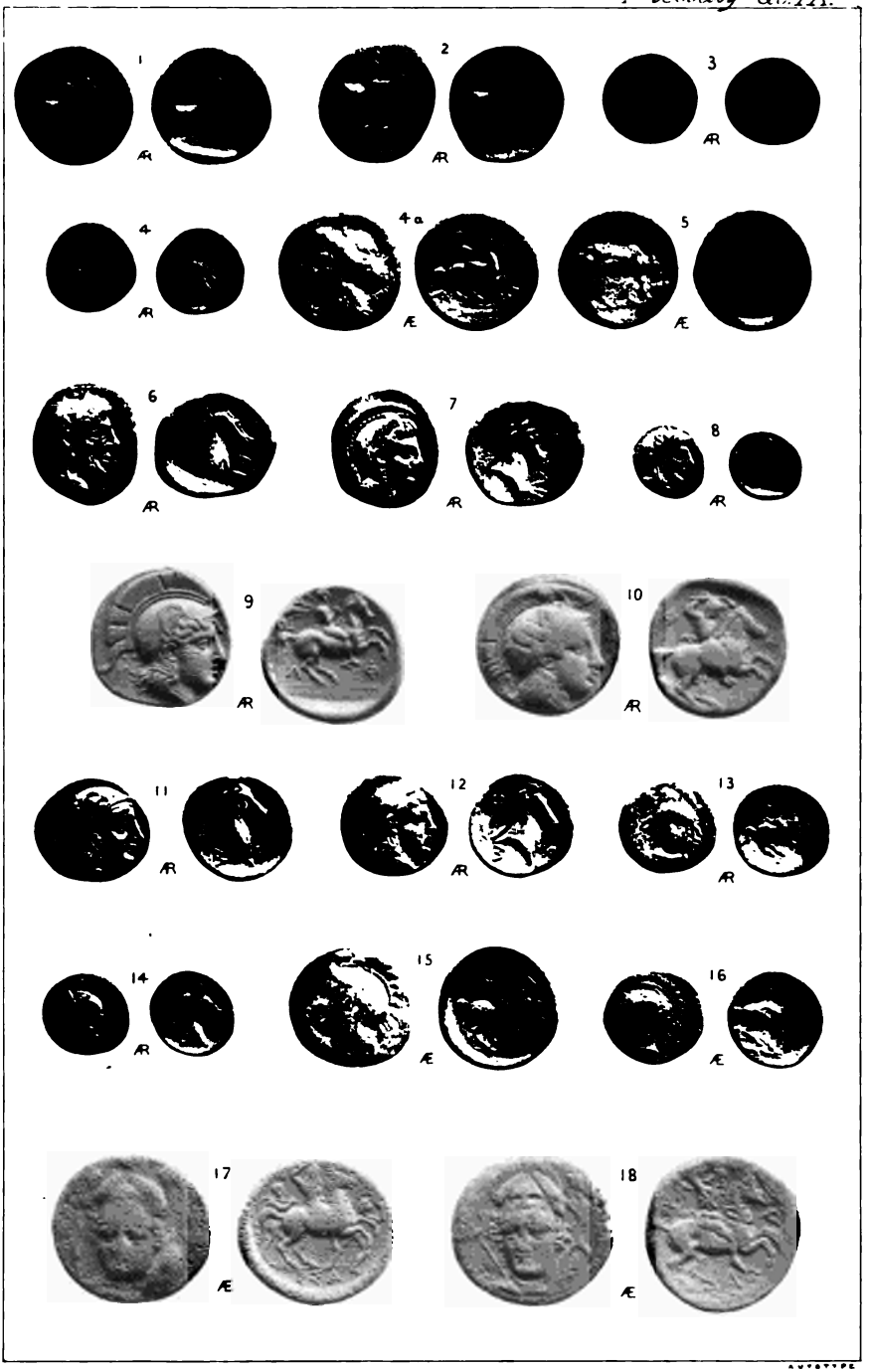

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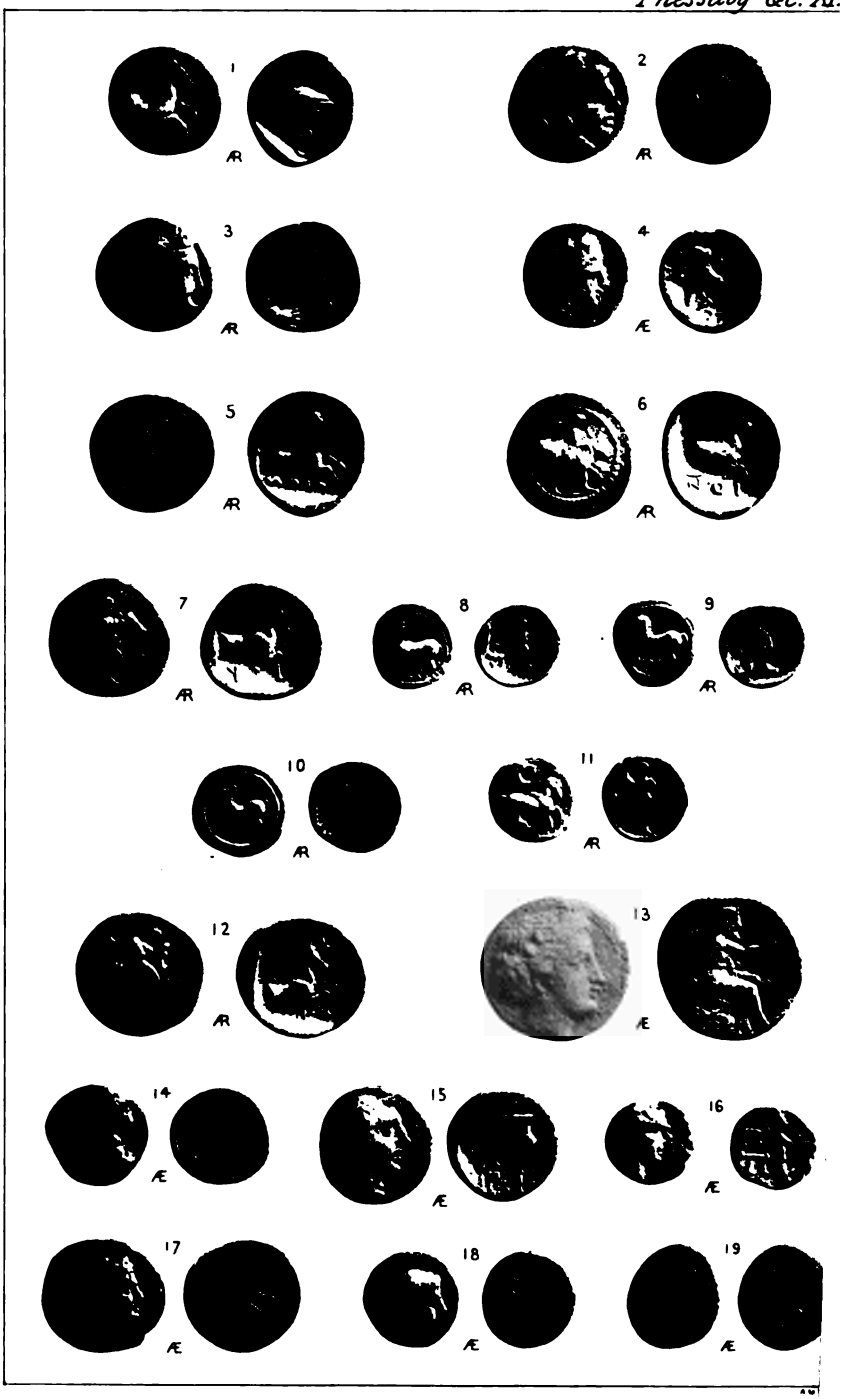

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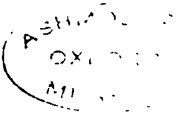

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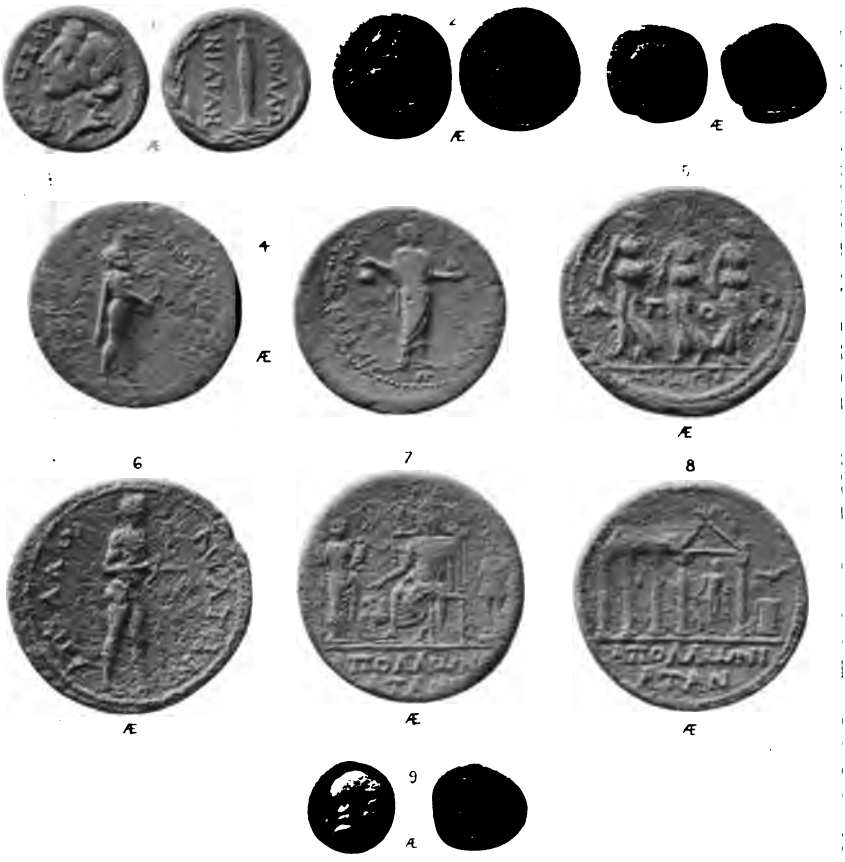

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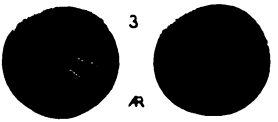
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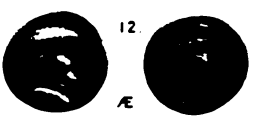
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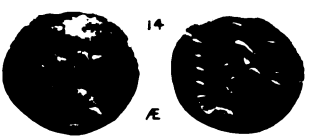
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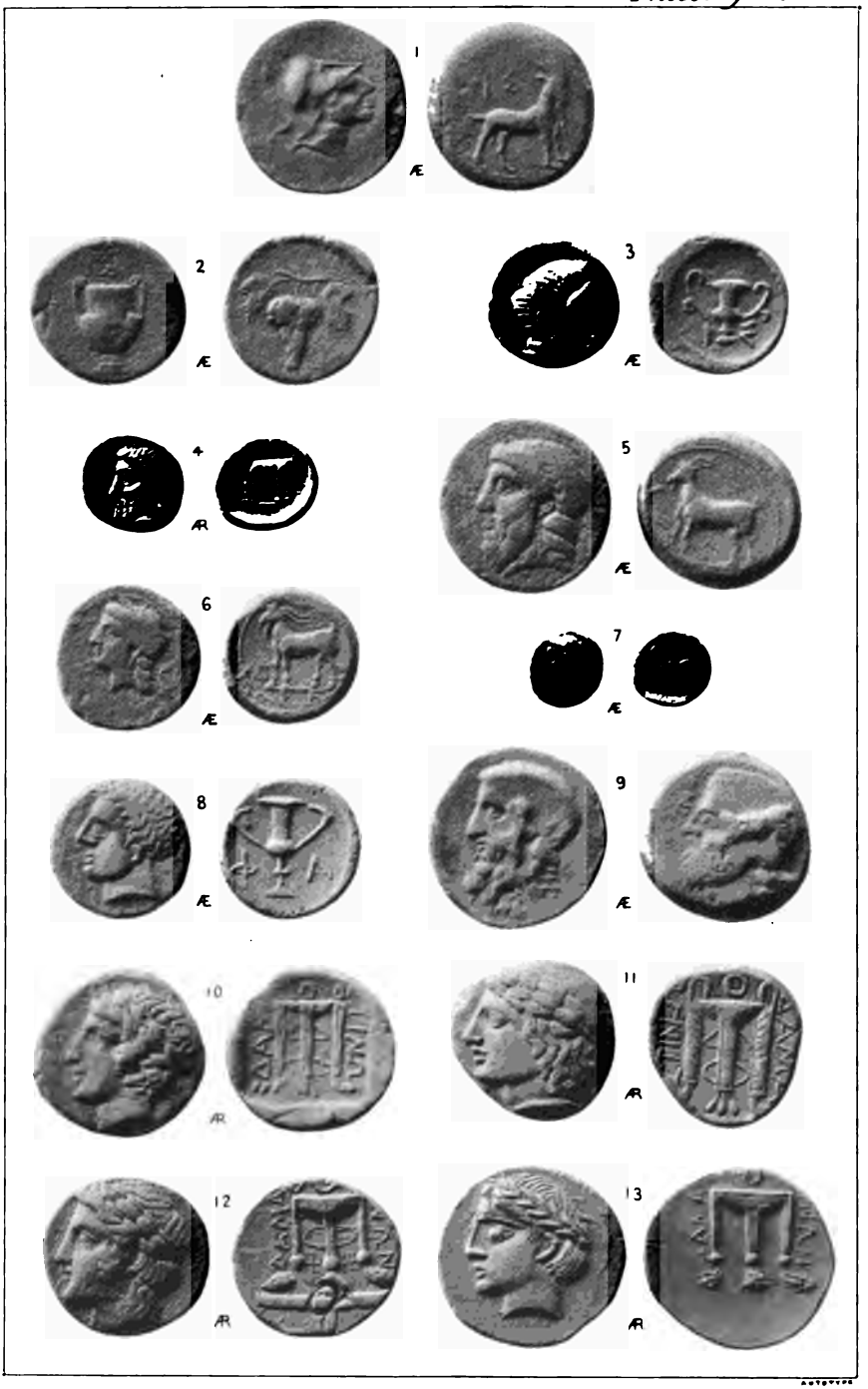

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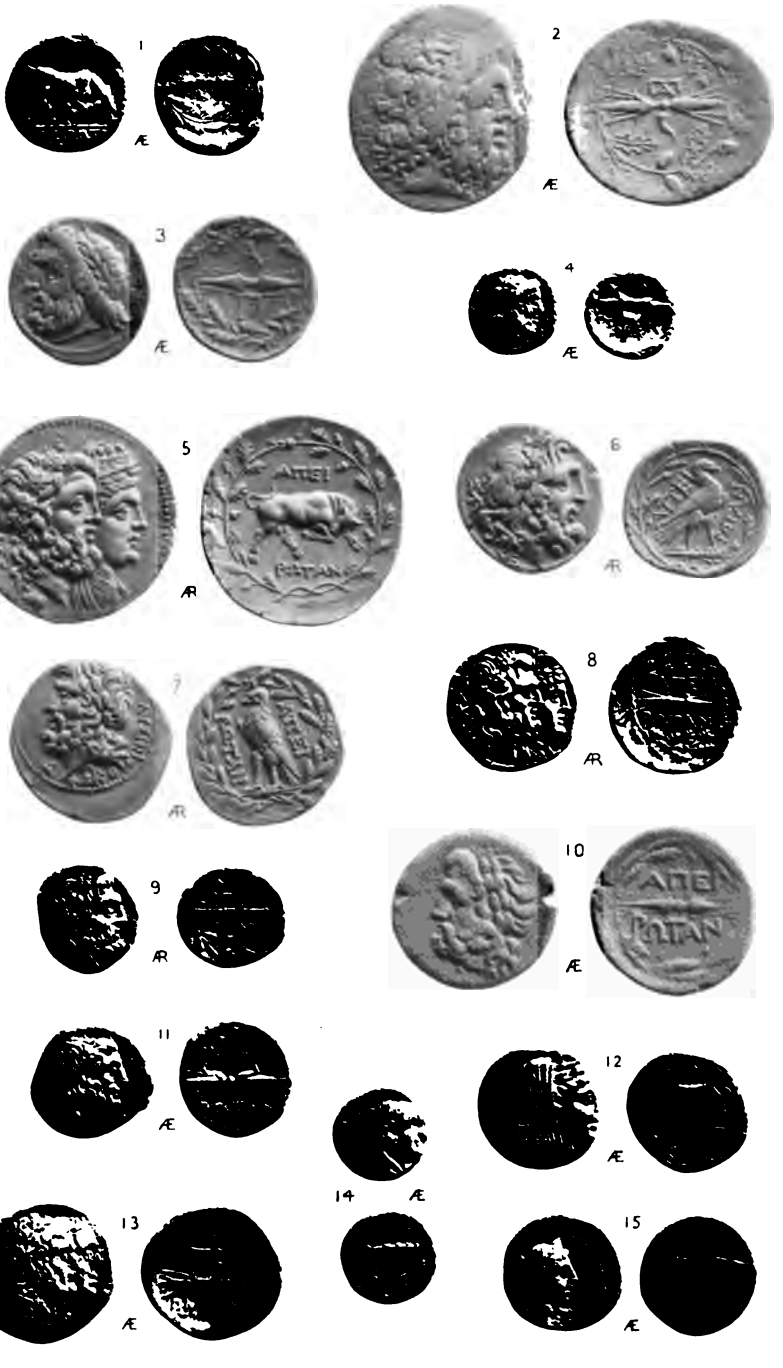
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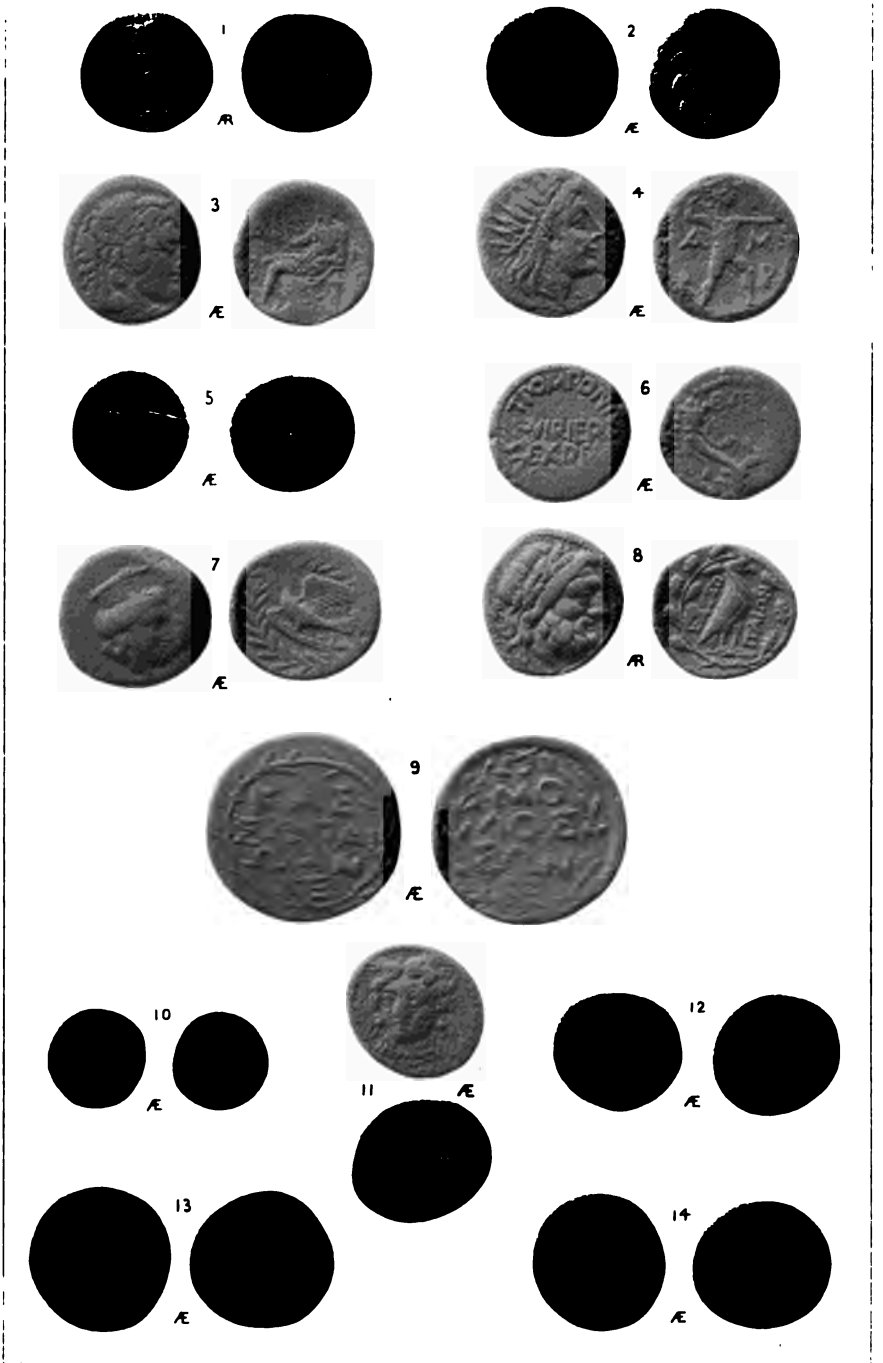

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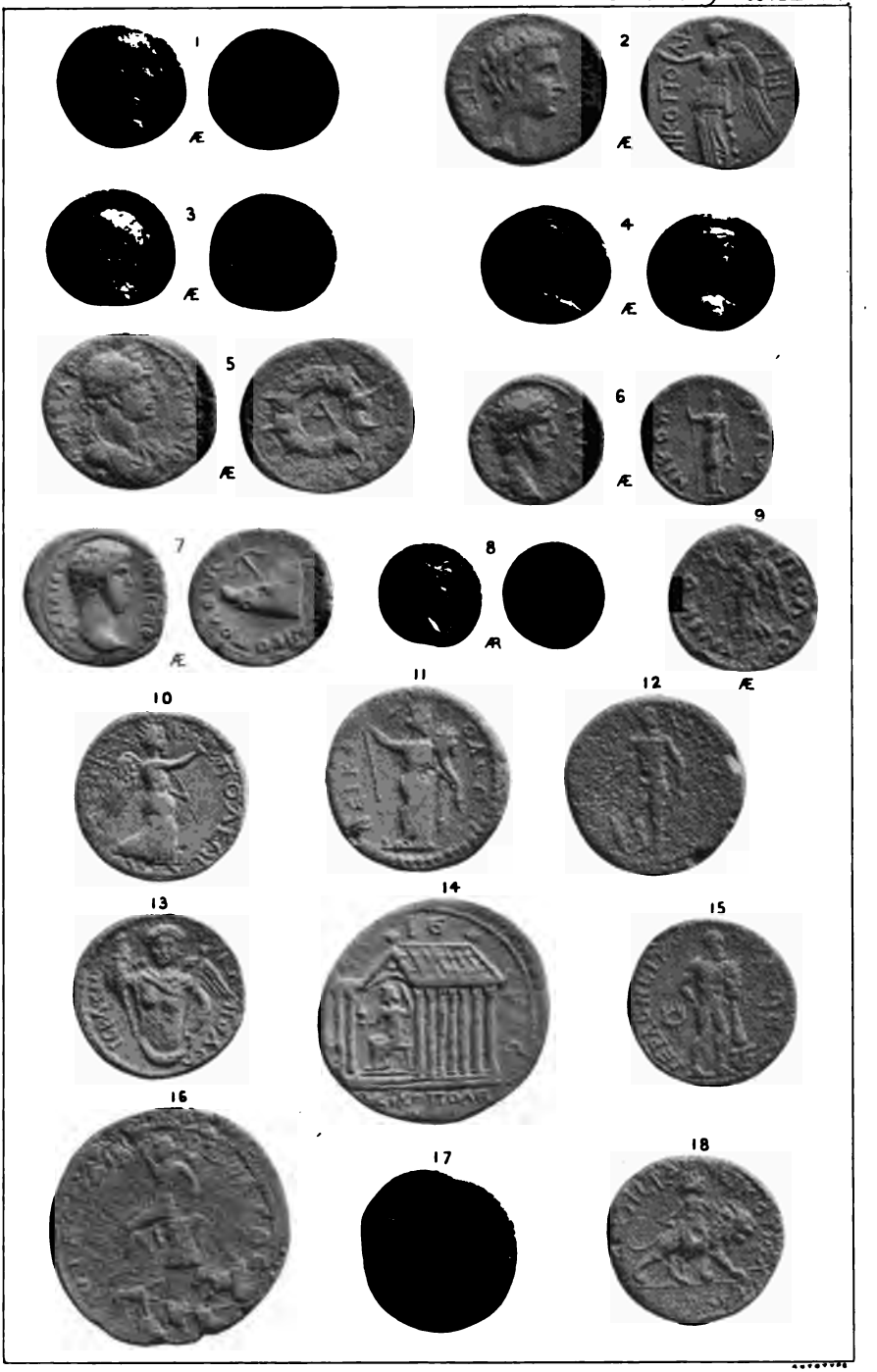

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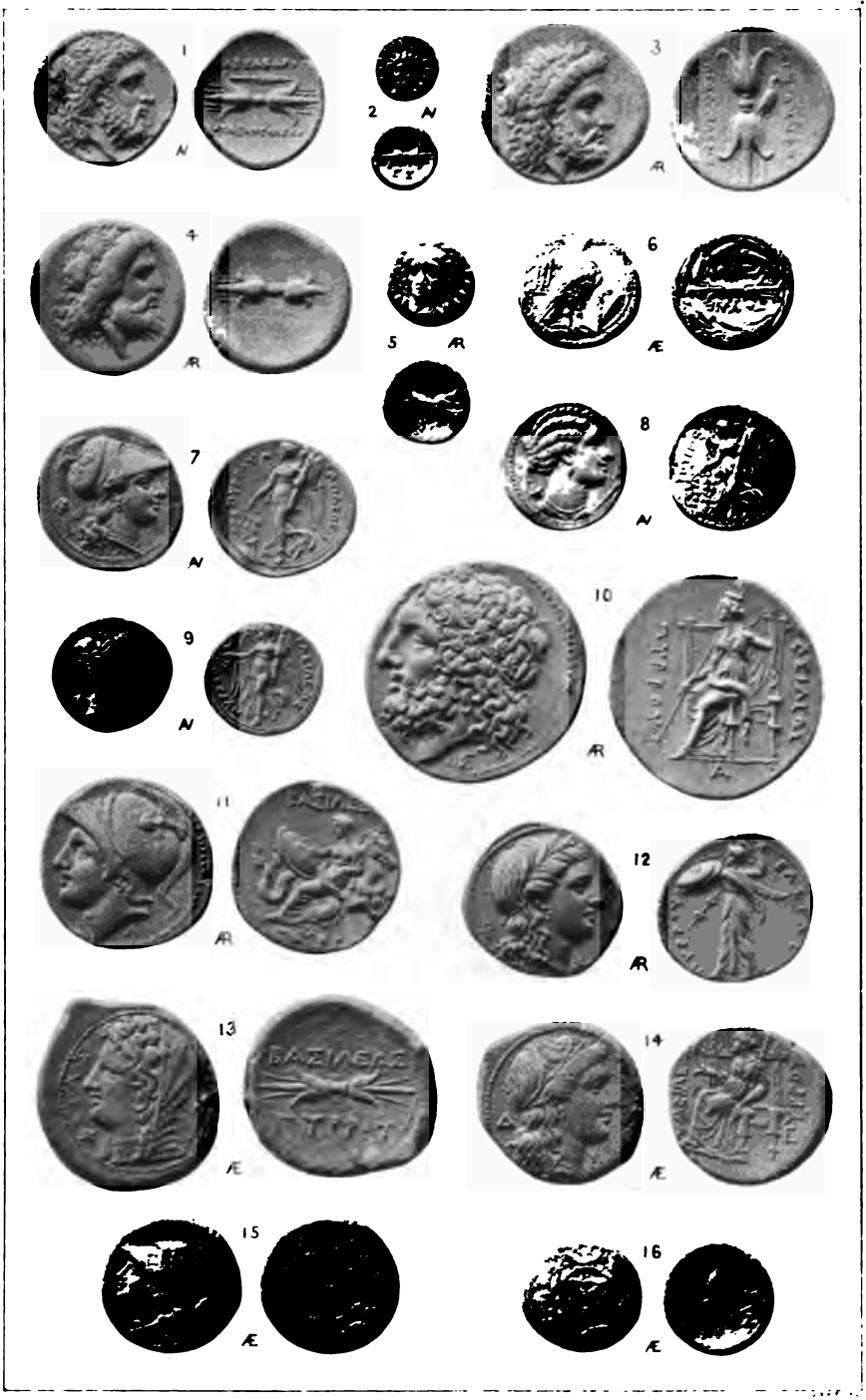

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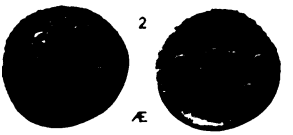
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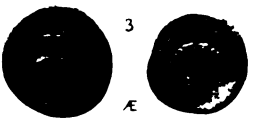
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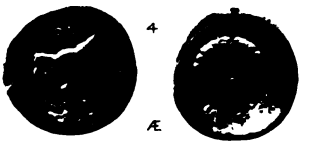
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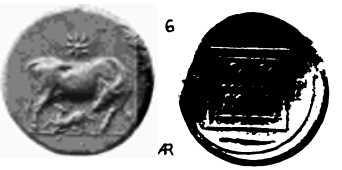
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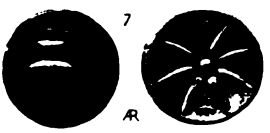
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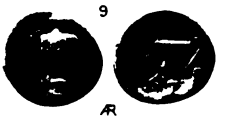
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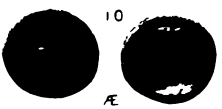
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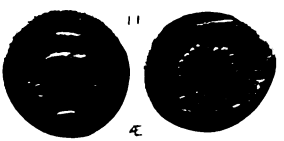
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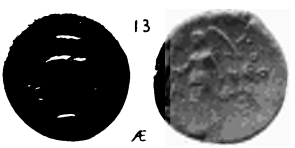
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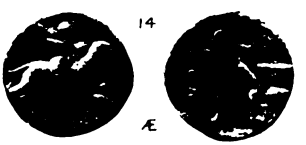
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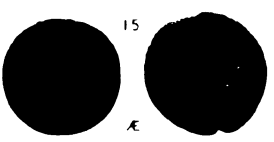
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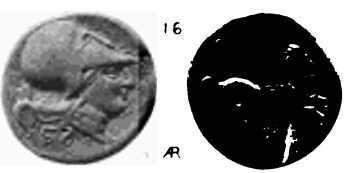
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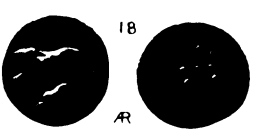
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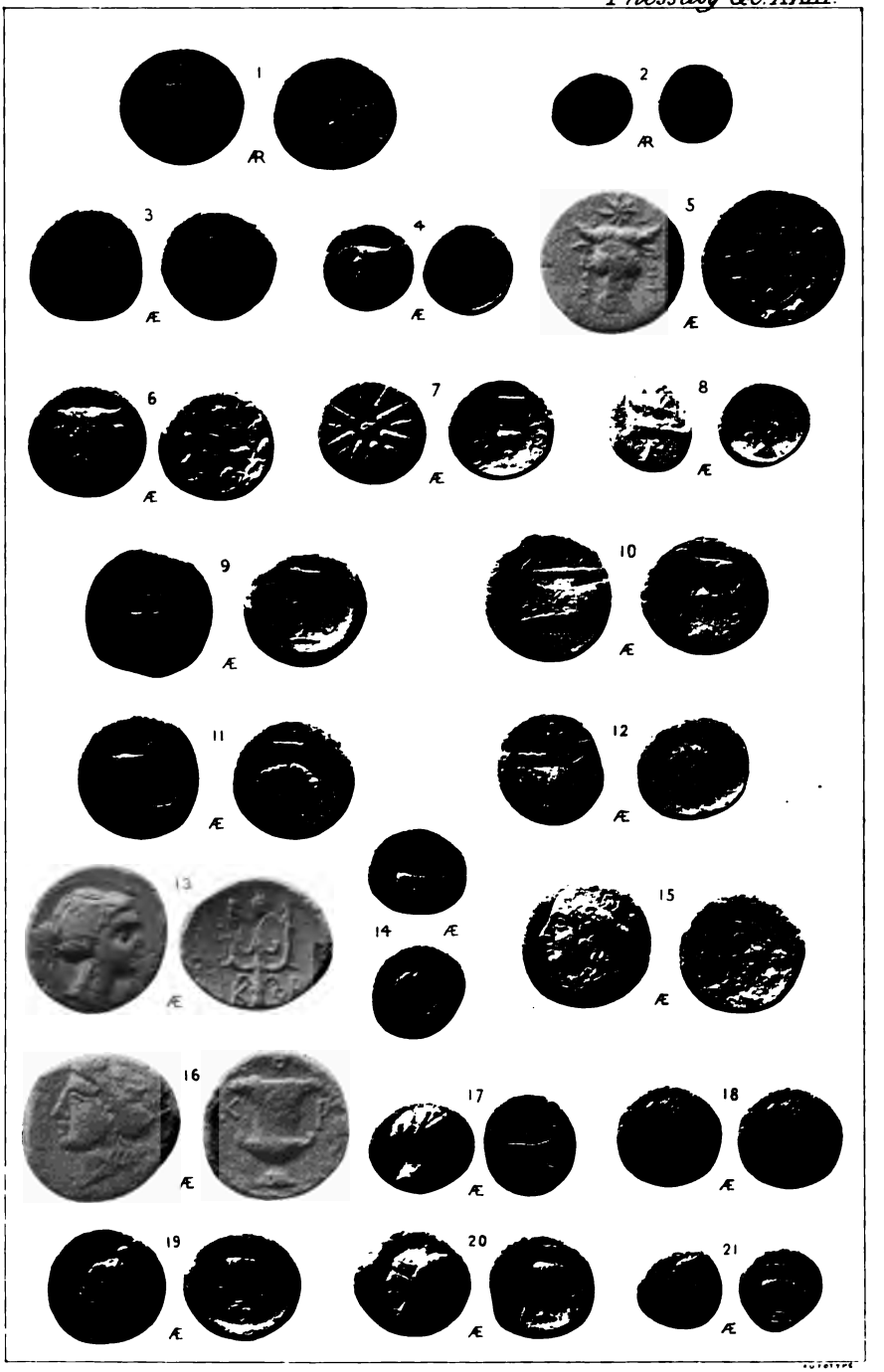
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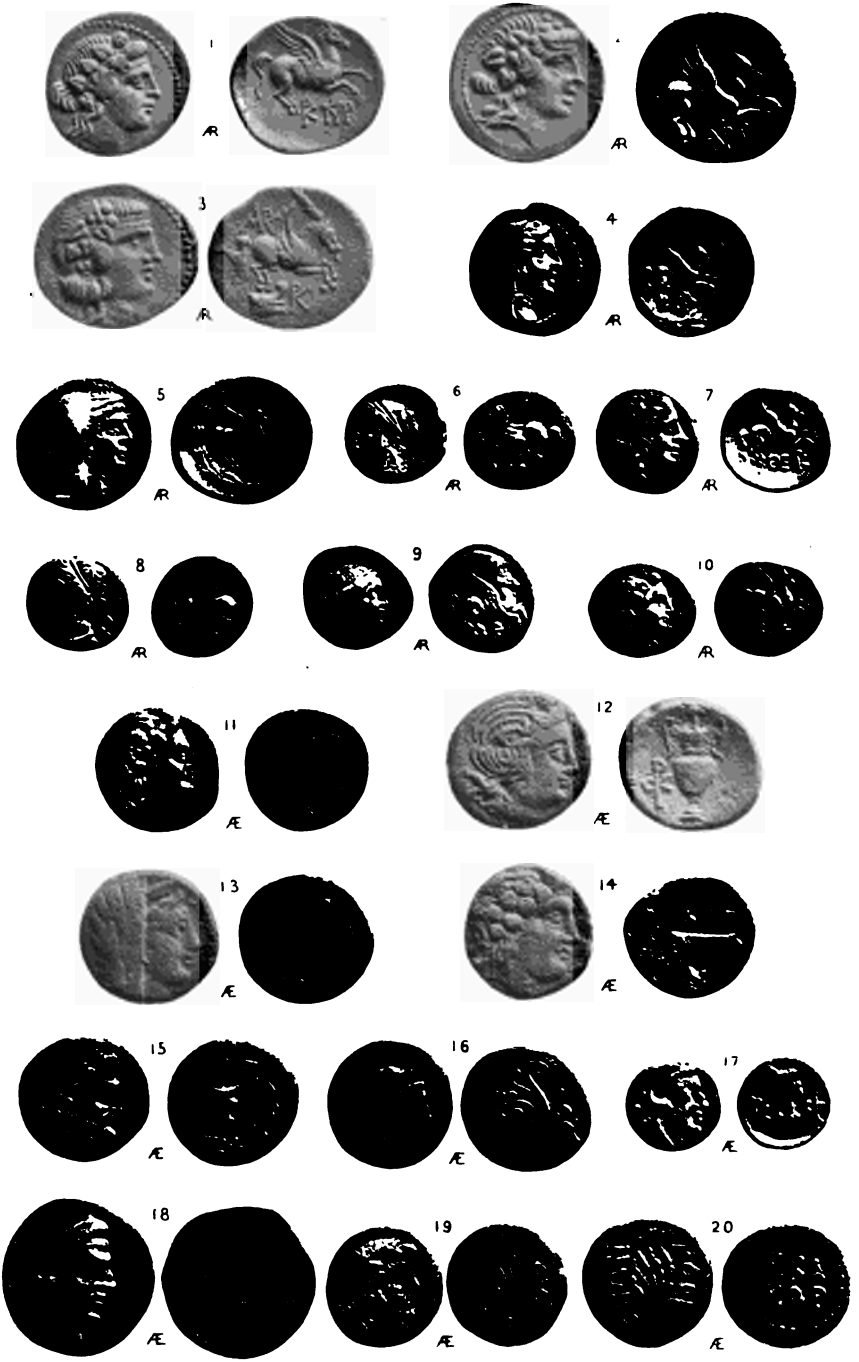
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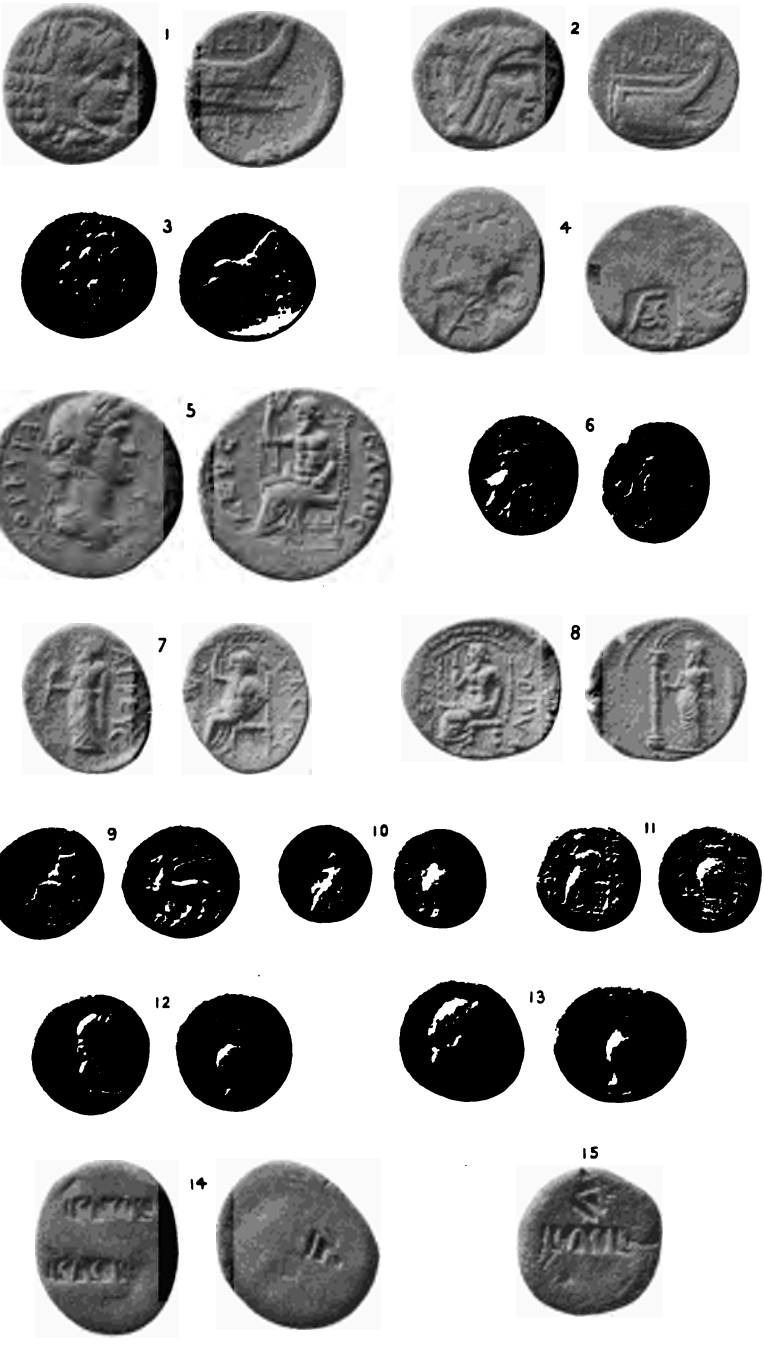

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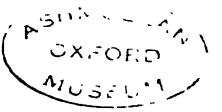
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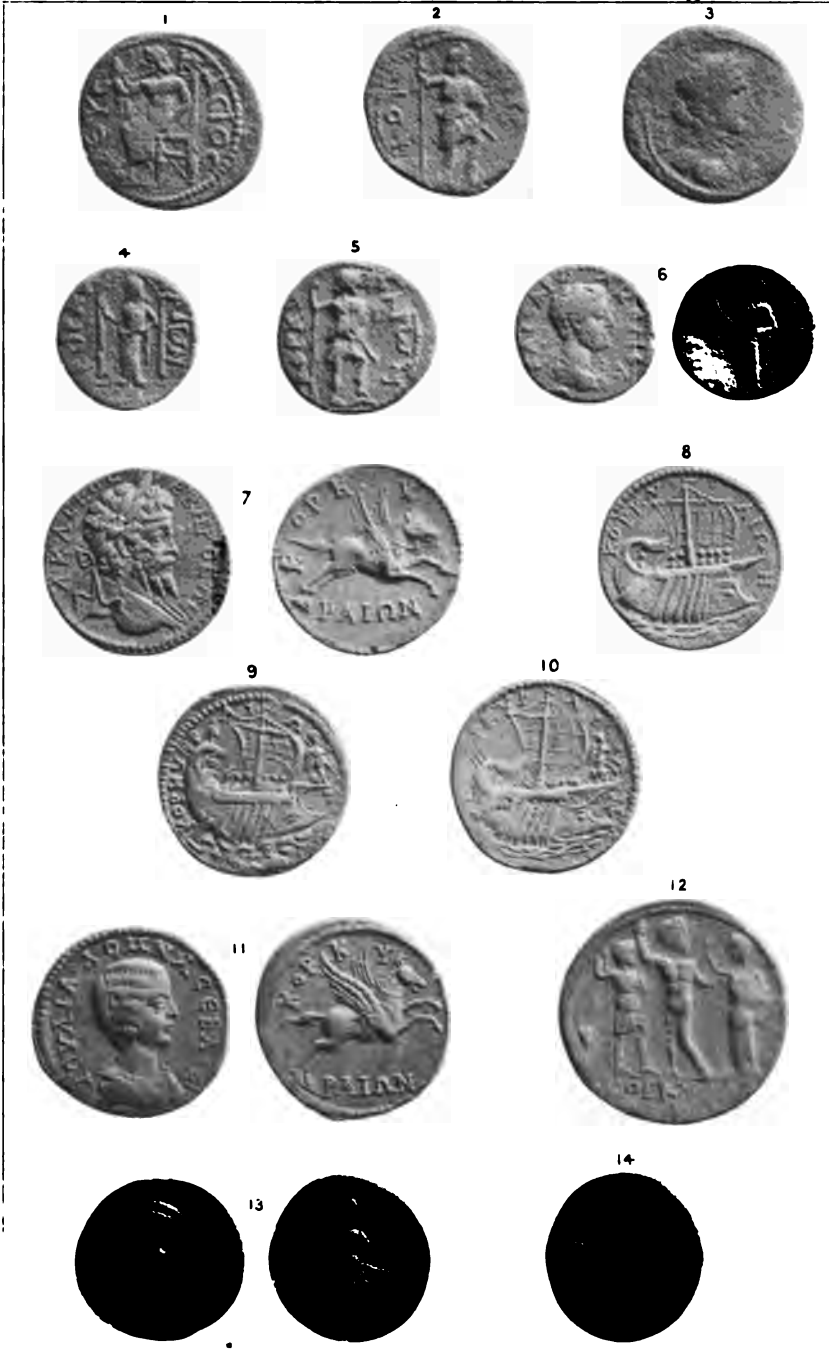
MUSEUM



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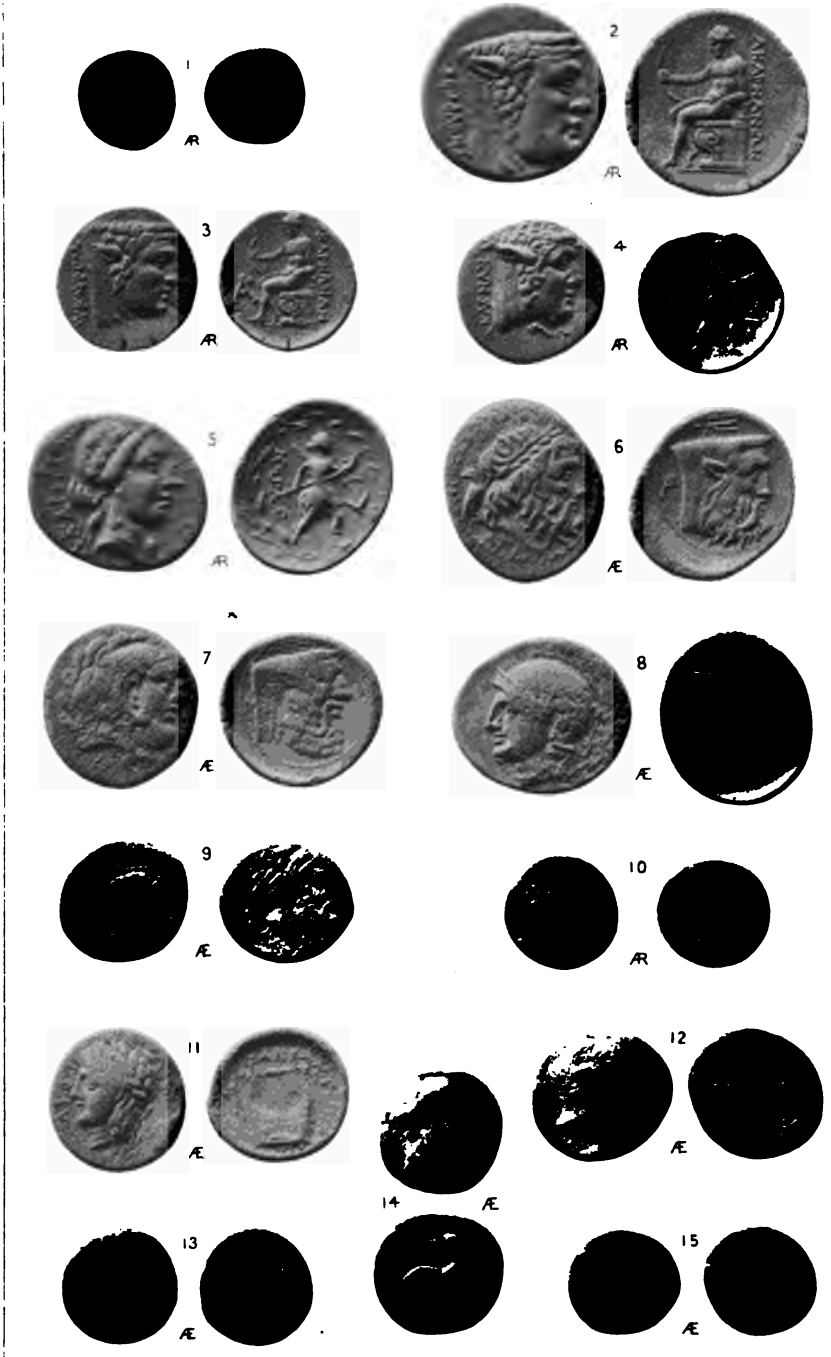

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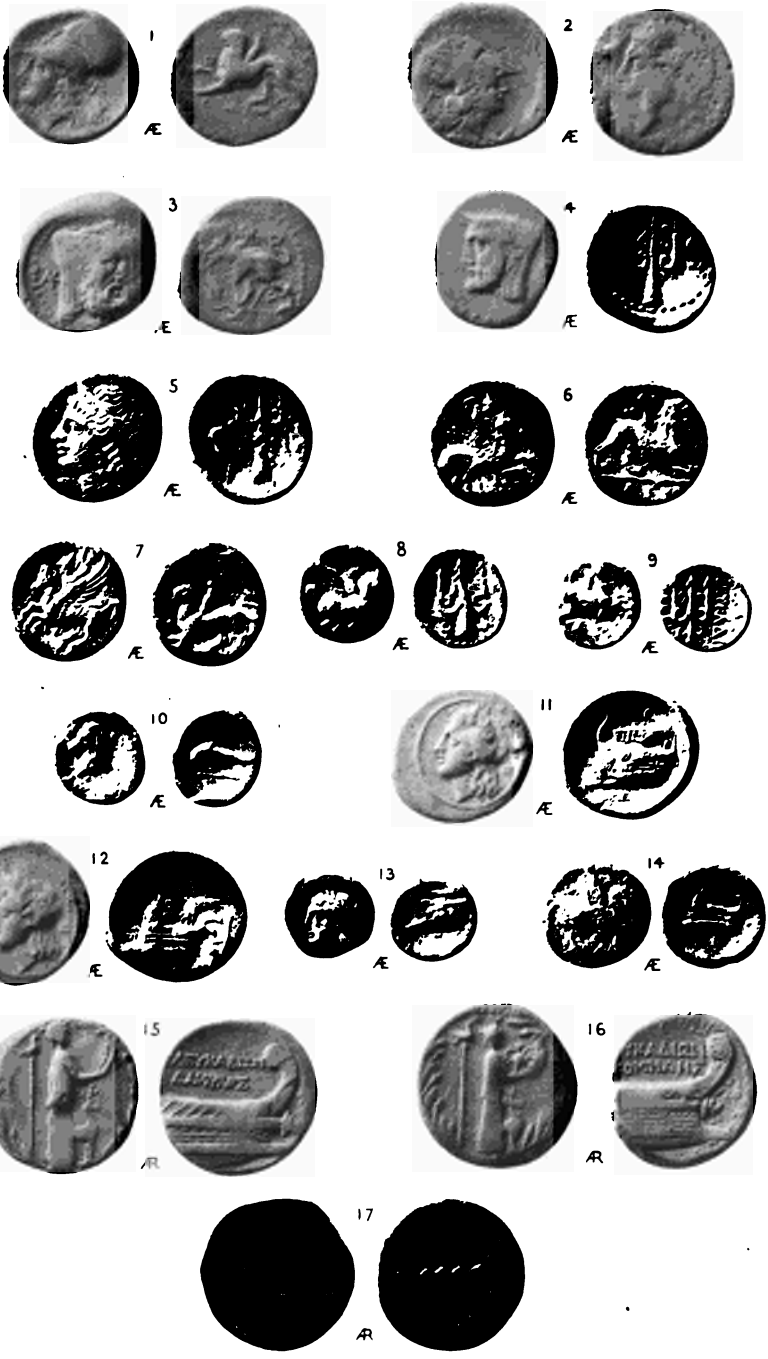

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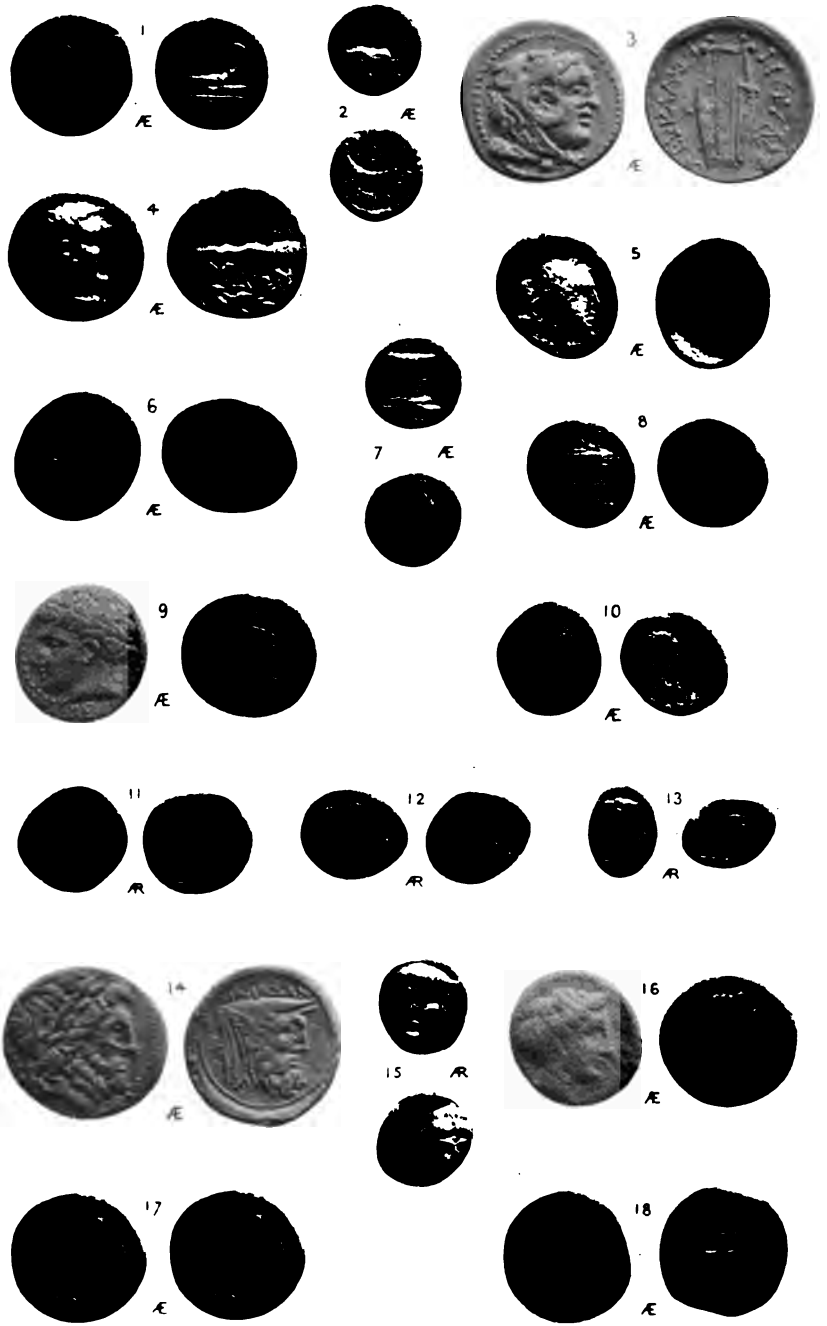

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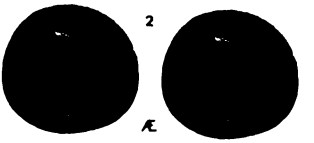
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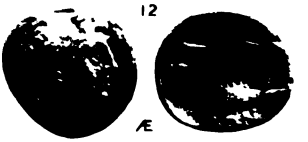
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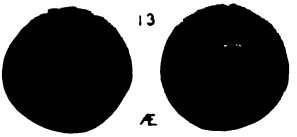
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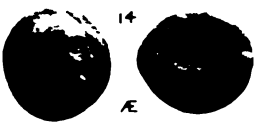
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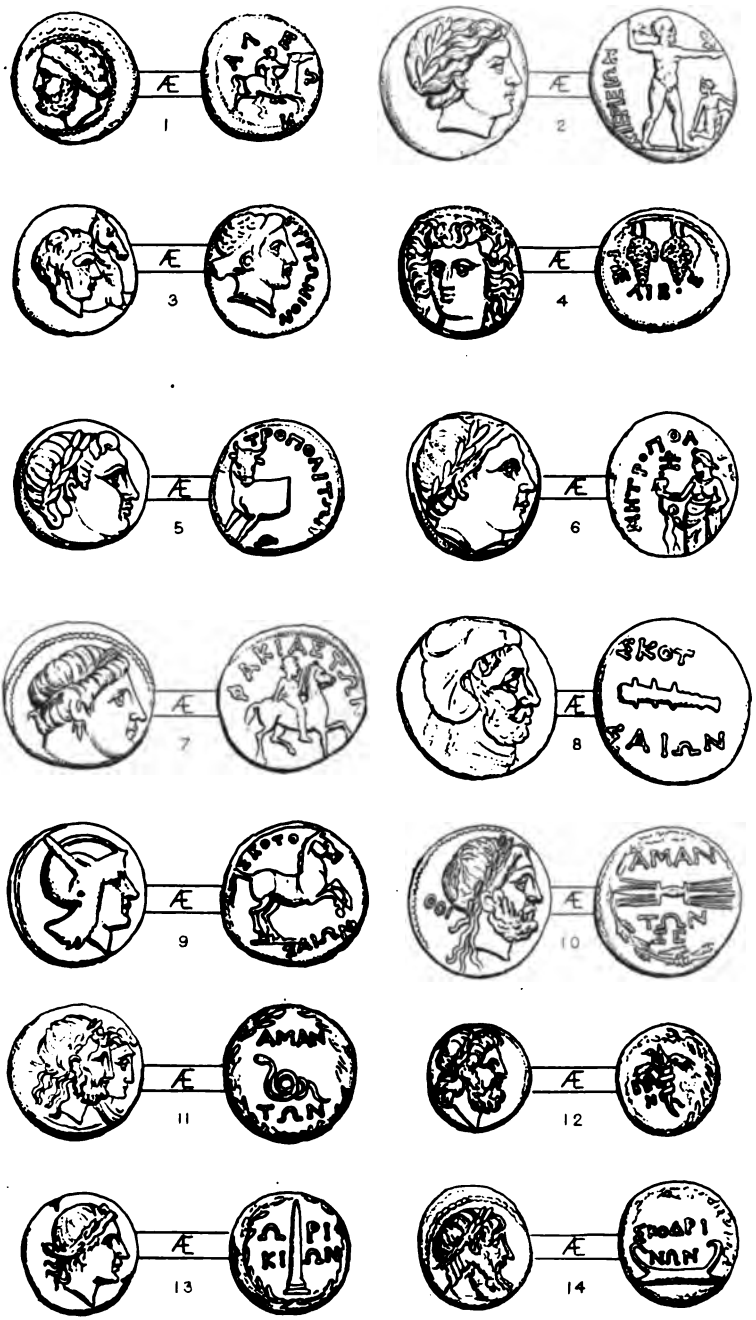
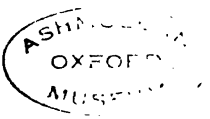
THYRREIUM, AETOLIA, APOLLONIA.



F. T. Lees

THESSALY, ILLYRIA.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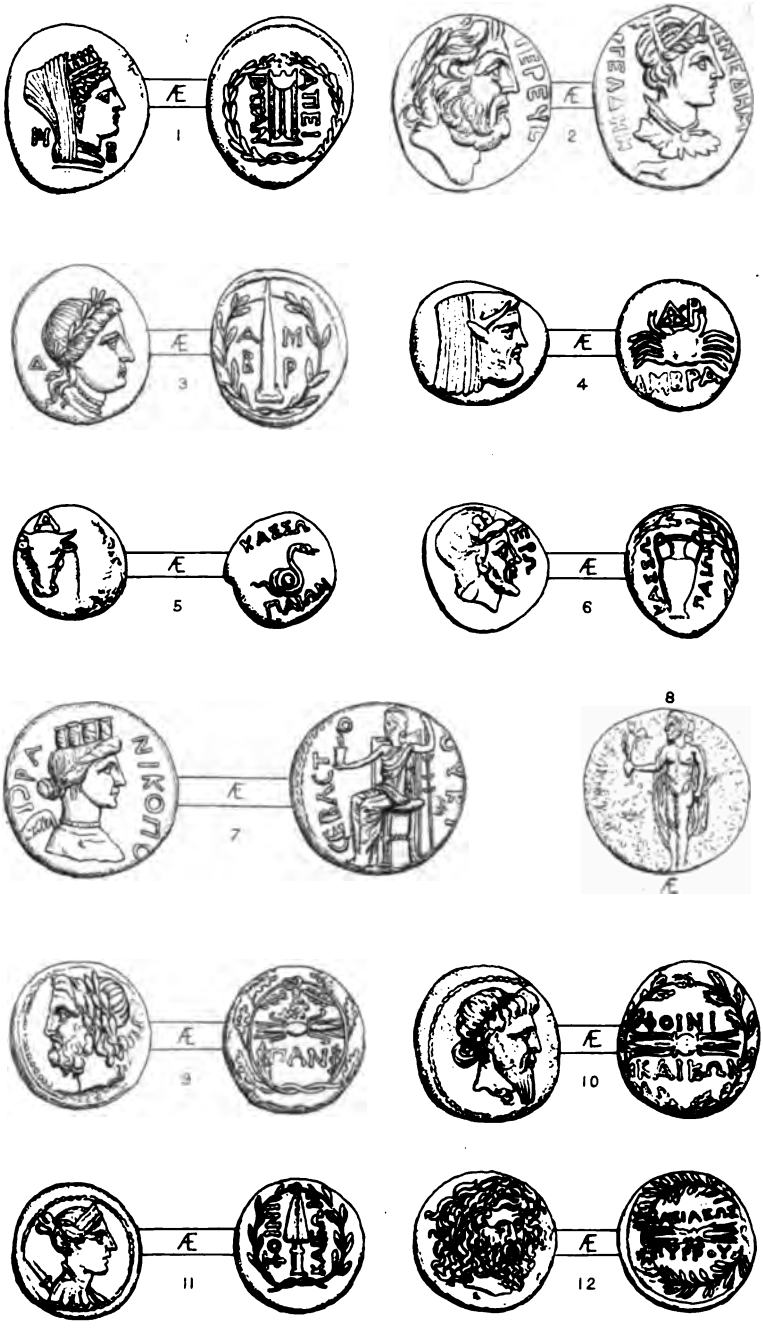

T T Lees

EPIRUS.

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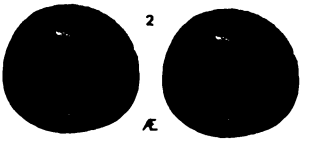
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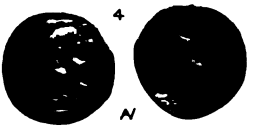
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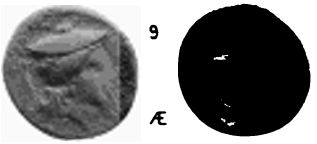
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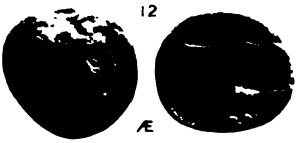
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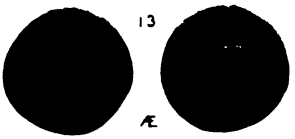
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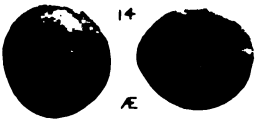
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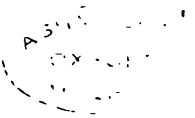
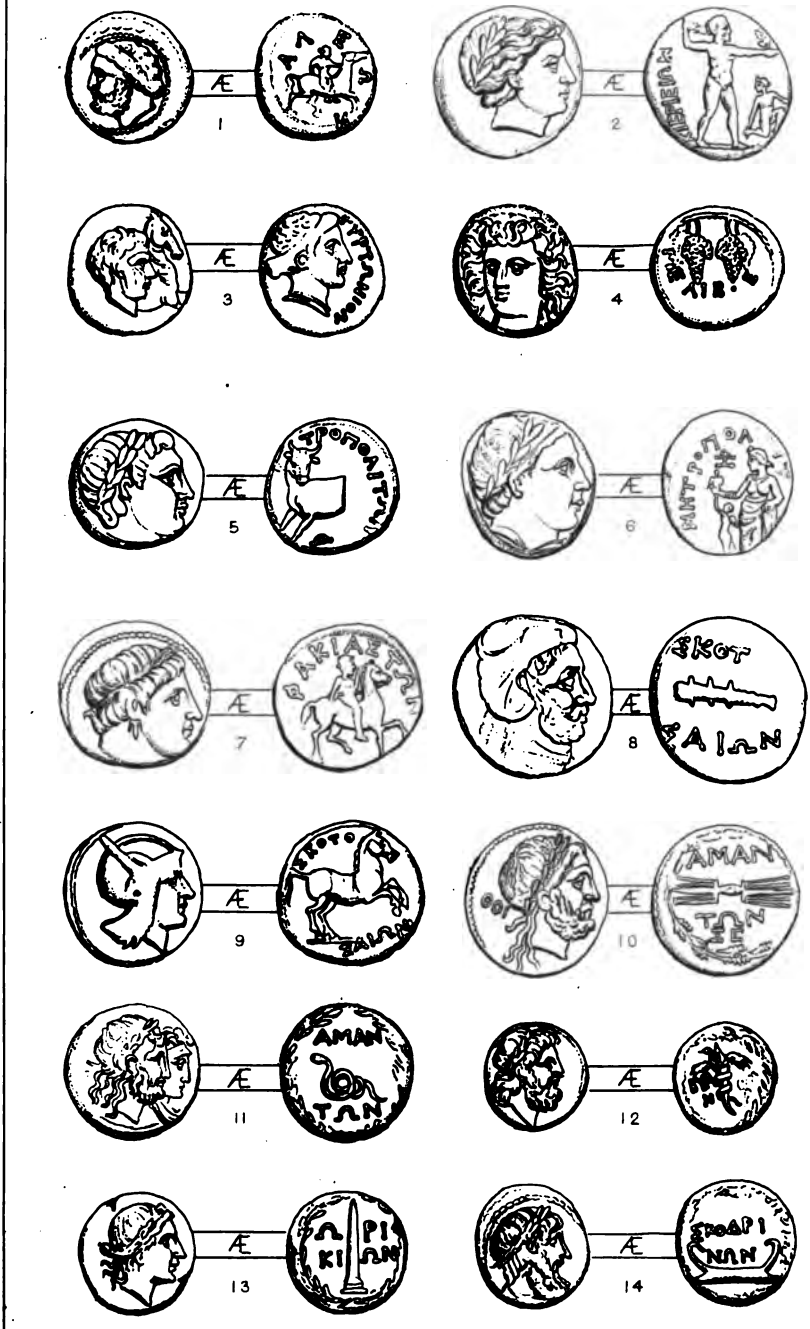
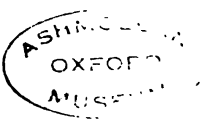
THYRREIUM, AETOLIA, APOLLONIA.





T. J. Lees

THESSALY, ILLYRIA.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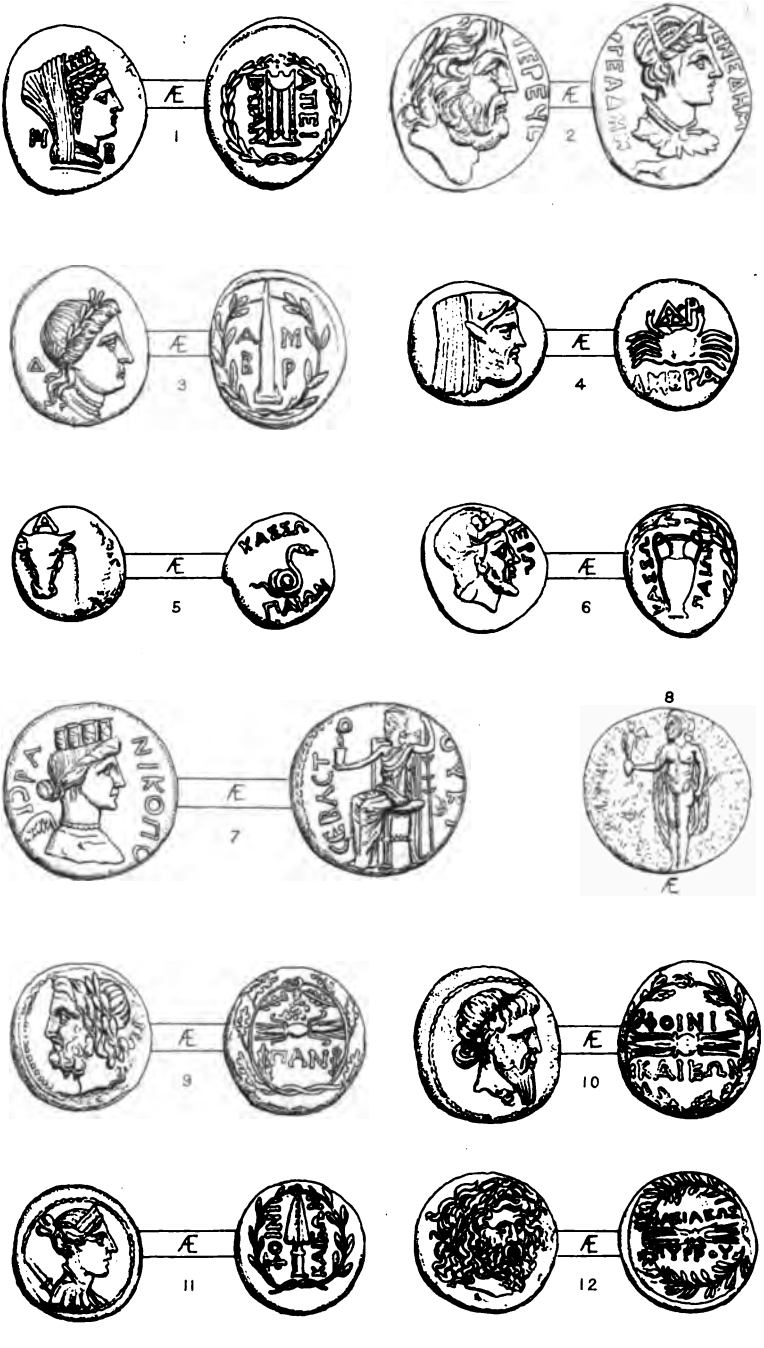

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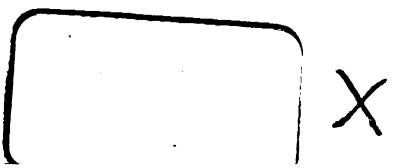
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